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MEMORANDUN

April 5, 1967

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Jim Garrison - District Attorney

FROM:

William Gurvich Special Aide

Subject: Freemason Island Fishing Camp

On March 29, 1967, at 2:50 p.m., I arrived at Freemason
Island by seaplane for the purpose of interviewing the
operator of a fishing camp. This island is fifty miles
southeast of New Orleans in the far eastern part of
Louisiana.

At Freemason I interviewed Mr. & Mrs. Eustis Veszey, owners and operators of the quarterboat Neptune, a commercial fishing camp. The Mew Orleans area address of the Veszey's is 2405 Octovia Street, Chalmette, Louisiana. This is the residence of their daughter Mrs. Oris Creighton and the phone number is 271-0974. There is a two-way marine radio on the Neptune.

I pursued my investigation based on a confidential informant that David Perrie had been on this island in July, 1965 and that one of the fishermen he flew there was Clay Shaw. My investigation revealed that Perrie had been to this island at least three times prior to Hurricane Betsy on September 9, 1965. Both Veazeys identified photograph of David Perrie and selected photographs of Guy Bannister and Clay Shaw and said they were familiar but could make no positive identification. Mrs. Veazey has never seen a picture of Clay Shaw as they receive no newspapers on the island and their TV receiver has been broken since before Shaw's arrest.

The first time Ferrie flaw here he was alone and came to "explore" the facilities. On the second occasion he flew a party of fishermen to Freemason at the request of Veazey. Ferrie at that time operated out of COMM-AIR at New Orleans Lakefront Airport.

Ferrie's third and last visit was a day or two prior to July 11, 1965, at that time he had flown four fishermen to the island in a land plane, making two trips. On Jüly 11, Ferrie telephoned Steve Littleton of Trans-Gulf Seaplane Service Corporation, asking the latter to send a seaplane to Freemason to pick up three fishermen as the lowering ceiling prevented him from doing so in a land plane.

At 1400 hours on July 11, pilot Natt Milligan arrived at the island and brought back only two fishermen. Milligan described these fishermen to me as -

 White male, 5'll", 55 - 58 years, grey hair, ruddy complexion as if sunburned.

Memorandum to Jim Garrison - Cont'd.

White male, 5-6, early 50's, bald, tan complexion.

Milligan brought these men to his base at Bayou Savage near Chef Menteur.

The original Trans-Gulf log of July 11, 1965 was given to me and confirms the above.

Several assorted photographs were shown to Milligan for possible recognition or identification. He selected one of Andrew Blackman and said he had seen this subject several times in the last three years around the Administration Building of New Orleans Lakefront Airport. Milligan then selected a photograph of Clay Shaw and said this was similar to one of the men he had picked up at Freemason Island for Ferrie. He said that when he arrived at the island these two men were in a small boat in the lagoon fishing and he taxied out to them to say they should hurry as a frontal system was approaching New Orleans. The taller of the two men sat in the rear of the plane. Milligan said he did not get a very good view of either of the men in a fully erect position. When they arrived at the seaplane base, Milligan left immediately and later learnedhis two passengers had afterwards been taken by car to the Lakefront Airport.

Milligan is forty years of age and may be contacted at Trans-Gulf Seaplane Service Corporation, Route 6, Box 287-AC, New Orleans.

All records, logs and guest registers on Freemason Island were destroyed by Hurricane Betsy on September 9, 1965. The fishing camp re-opened in April, 1966.

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E Symmuny 1964.

MRS. MARILYNN TATE

Realtor

with Klother factoring Parlmay NOW ORLEANS 16. LA. January 22, 1964.

Statement:

To:

522-3763

Mr. Clay Shaw, International Trade Mart, 124 Camp St., New Orleans, La.

	Rel 716-24 Gov/ Nicholls Street.	the second second
Co	llections: pen.A.	
1/	3 Apt.# A Dieterrick', 1/1/ to 1/31/64	\$ 200.00
1/	17 B Rovin(IRVINC) 1/15 to 2/14/64	250.00
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3/		125.00
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1/	5 E Addis (BARRELLE N) 1/1 to 1/31/64	200.00
1/	17 F Miller $1/25$ to $2/14/64$	125.00
1/	G lantz (M/A) / 2/1 to 1/31/64	125.00
1/	7 H Meeks vacant / 1/1 to 1/31/64	175.00
1/	7 (I Kloepfer) 1/15 to 2/14/64	300.00
1/1	J Dutel 1/1 to 1/31/64	125.00
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	14 K Migliazzo (John) 1/4 to 2/3 /64	
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	Check received from Mr. Shaw	-410-29-
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		\$2355.29
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National Bank of Commerce (Dec.)	716.45	
Jan.)	516.62	
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Central Savings & Loan	51.96	
General Electric Corp.	36.93	
Sears Roebuck Co.	28.50	
G. Montgomery State Taxes	206.25	
W. H. Hardy	18.00	
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D-111 12/20 00 1/4/04		\$2212.12.
Debit balance Dec. statement	43.0.29	SECTEME
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Check enclosed for balance

\$ 143.17 Mrs. Marilyny Jate

STATEMENT OF:

TONY BACINO 2537 Laharpe Street

Bue. 523-0786

About sixteen or seventeen years ago, I was connected with the Blacksmith Shop and during this time, around 1960 or 1961, I met CHARLES SPIESEL. We got to be friendly and since that time he's been in New Orleans two or three times a year and whenever he comes in he calls me to **LATI/NA** make arrangements to see me that evening.

SPIESEL would come into the place and at that time we had an entertainer, JOHN VALZ, who he was also very friendly with. He would sit around the piano, buy drinks for different people -- very friendly at all times. He was very fond of LSU and football games. He always wanted to make a bet on the games.

About three or four weeks ago SPIESEL brought his daughter and son-in-law to Lucky Pierre's, where I am now working.

During the period that I have known CHARLES SPIESEL, he always seemed to be a normal guy. By this I mean he had girlfriends like any other man would have.

During my years at the Blacksmith Shop I became friendly with CLAY SHAW as a customer. I never got to know him real well but from what I saw of him he was very conservative.

Ferrie he may have been in tolace but I don't remember.

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MAGISTRATE OR COURT

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No. 1313	Turnor Butto KB
	ASSISTANT PURISON ACTIONNS

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272-1-1 (31-7.3-3-50)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 179

Report of

SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON December 14, 1963

Offices NEW HAVEN

Field Office File Nos

100-18158

Bureau File No.s 105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Characters

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsise

JAMES A. SPENCER, Wallingford, Conn. unemployed car salesman; formerly employed February to August, 1961 at Dumas and Milnes Chevrolet Co. New Orleans, Louisiana, advised individual who identified self as LEE OSWALD with address Magazine St. attempted to purchase a far through him at above concern on unrecalled date. He states this OSWALD impressed him as a "character" and had spoken favorably of Cuba and appeared to have been very enthusiastic about CASTRO. He could not recall this individual as having mentioned having any connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee or with any other group or organization.

-RUC-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FDI. It is the property of the FDI and is loaned to your accept; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your accept.

Date / December 14, 1963

JAMES A. SPENCER, 68 South Elm Street, Wallingford, Connecticut, an automobile salesman by occupation, presently unemployed, advised of the following information:

Sergio ->
Sergio ->
Printo Devido

SPENCER is married, has five children, and resides with his wife, JOAN P. SPENCER, and his children at the above Connecticut address. From early in February, 1961 to the end of August, 1961, he resided at the Parkchester Apartments on Duplessis Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. His family had resided with him at that address, however, his wife and children came to Wallingford, Connecticut in July of 1961 and he followed them to Connecticut in September, 1961.

During the same period, February to August, 1961, SPENCER was employed as an automobile salesman by the Dumas and Milnes Chevrolet Company, 4049 South Carrolton Street, at the corner of Tulane Avenue in New Orleans.

Shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, he observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television. He immediately felt that he had seen OSWALD somewhere but, at the time, he could not recall the place or the circumstances, and the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not mean anything to him at the time.

A few days ago, while looking through his billfold, he found a business card, which he had used while employed as salesman by the Dumas and Milnes Company in New Orleans. On the back of the card was a notation in his (SPENCER'S) handwriting, "LEE OSWALD, Magazine St". SPENCER stated that ringing this card had refreshed his recollection and he now recalls that, while he was employed at the Dumas and Milnes Company in New Orleans, an individual came to the car lot and seemed to be quite interested in a particular car. He does not recall the particular car this individual was interested in, but believes it was similar to his own car, which is a 1953 Chevrolet. He does not recall when it was that this individual came to the car lot but stated the same individual returned a second time. He dealt with this individual on both occasions but he does not know

On .	12/13/63	Wallingford,	Connecticut	_ Filo #	NH 100-18158
by -	SA L	EONARD F. JOHN	SON/hmg	Date dict	otod _12/14/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2.

MEMORANDUM

attack photo of C. H. to Est

March 1, 1967

TO:

. JIM GARRISON

(See also: OSWALD, LAKE FRONT file)

FROM:

JOHN VOLZ

No Janika may her I had occasion to interview MR. CHARLES NOTO an exLevee Board Police Officer. He told me that he remembers arresting LEE HARVEY OSWALD in October or November 1962, on Breakwater,
Road, "the point" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He made the
arrest after noticing OSWALD and another white male whom he identifies as CELSO HERNANDEZ from our photographs, together in a
white panel truck at a late hour. He recalls the truck belonged
to an electronics firm but cannot recall the name. At the time
of the arrest OSWALD became very beligerant and went into a spiel
about GESTAPO tactics and identified himself as being with Fair
Play for Cuba. He demanded to see the officer in charge. Both
OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought to Levee Board Police Headquarters on the Lakefront, where after a "closed door" session
with MARCEL CHAMPON, the officer in charge, he, CHAMPON, told
NOTO to release both men.

HERNANDEZ had previously told the officers that he was employed by an electronics firm on Broad Street and that the truck, Chevrolet or Dodge, belonged to it.

NOTO further recalled that in October or November, 1962, he, NOTO, helped Immigration Officers surround a house in Lakeview on Spanish Fort Boulevard. (He can point out the house.) NOTO said that according to the Federal Agents, they were looking for Cuban refugees and he thinks that the agents told him that FERRIE was suppose to fly them to Cuba. The only person in the house was a Spanish woman. Also present at that time were Ptn. ALBERT MANCUSO and SUPT. JOSEPH CRONIN.

Present in the station at the time OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought in were PTN. ALBERT MANCUSO, JACK GLEBER and DAVID LOUSTEAU. ELDRID MACKIE was NOTO's partner who participated in the arrest.

CHARLES NOTO, 1233 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La., telephone number WH 9-4231.

DOHN VOLZ (on Becklam)

Chackent Noto ne Thornbey , Have Moo see him

Re-question Noto no Hernandry.

Doroel re electronic technicis.

Note "C. Hernandry" on magazine St.

News

MEMORANDUM

.TO: Lynn Loisel, Investigator

FROM: Jim Garrison

RE: Additional Information from Noto

I just talked at some length with NOTO, and he remembers some more details about the truck and the man with OSWALD. I am giving this to you in the form of a memo right now so that you can have someone start immediately attempting to identify the man with OSWALD.

The truck had a sign painted on the side to the effect that the business was "TV Electronics Parts and Service" or words to that effect. It was a black and white truck -- black on the bottom and white on top. NOTO'S recollection is that the words were black words on a white background. He also recollects that the business was located on Broad Street.

He remembers further details about OSWALD (which I will not attempt to duplicate here because he is giving us a longer statement) and these added details confirm in my mind that this was LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom he saw on the lakefront. There is a problem about the year, however he remembers it as probably 1962 but possibly 1963.

The man with OSWALD was definitely a Latin. He was the driver of the truck and NOTO'S impression is that he identified himself as a TV and electronics technician. He was tall, thin and somewhat on the dark side. He had black hair and wore a mustache. The estimate of his height is in the vicinity of six feet.

It seems to me that, in view of the law of registration of TV technicians, it should not take us too long to end up with a list of Latin technicians whom we can proceed to check out at once.

JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-69)

DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA

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11/25/63

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OSCAR W. DESLATTE, Assistant Manager, Truck Sales, Bolton Ford Company, 1483 North Claiborne Avenue, advised that he recalled two men coming to Bolton Ford on January 20, 1961. He remembered the date and following information as he had in his possession a bid for purchase form made out to Friends of Democratic Cuba, 402 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, (Telephone Number JA 5-0763).

He said a Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, whose description he cannot remember, nor can he furnish any other identifying data regarding him, advised him that he and his friend, were representing the above organization and wished to purchase ten Ford Econoline Trucks. DESLATTE said MOORE listed the equipment he desired on the trucks, but he did not state whether they were for use here in the United States or were to be sent to Cuba. DESLATTE quoted him the price and advised that he would make a \$75 profit on each truck. MOORE said that he thought they should get the trucks for no profit for his organization. MOORE then told him that he should change the name on the bid form from MOORE to OSWALD, no first name given. The individual with MOORE then said that was his name and it should go on the form as he was the man with the money and would pay for the trucks, if they were purchased.

DESLATTE was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he said he cannot recall ever having seen him before nor could he say this was the individual who had come in with MOORE. DESLATTE said he could neither describe nor identify either of the men who came in as it was almost three years ago that they were there and only spent a short time with him. He said he remembered this incident, not by the name OSWALD, but because of the name of the organization represented.

DESLATTE said that he, himself, filled out the above mentioned bid form completely and neither individual either handled it or signed it. He said that he made the original of this form available to them and retained a carbon copy of this form for his use, which he said he made available to the interviewing Agents.

V., -	SA's WILLIAM	F.	MC	DONALD	2:	W.	J.	DANIELSON.	JR.	/lrs	11/25/63
by _								Dote die			

NO 89-69

The bid to purchase a truck furnished by OSCAR W. DESLATTE, Bolton Ford Company, New Orleans, is being retained as an exhibit to the file in the New Orleans Office.

678

archives

Re: THORNLEY (association) + Ryder Coffee House

MEMORANDUM

March 6, 1968

ro: Lou

LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

FROM:

GARY SANDERS, Investigator

RE:

JACK FRAZIER - Owner of Ryder Coffee House

2106 Chartres Apt. C

New Orleans

Phone: 944-5445

On February 26, 1968 I interviewed JACK FRAZIER in these offices, in regards to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, KERRY THORNLEY, AND WILLIAM CUTHBERT ERADY.

I asked FRAZIER if he had ever seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the company of KERRY THORNLEY. FRAZIER indicated he had not: I also asked FRAZIER if KERRY THORNLEY had ever said anything about LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or had ever mentioned a "real Idle Warrior being in town". FRAZIER said no, and indicated he does not remember ever seeing or hearing anything about LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination. FRAZIER said he never loaned or gave any money to THORNLEY.

I asked FRAZIER to review his relationship with KERRY THORNLEY. FRAZIER said that he (FRAZIER) used to attend a discussion group on Friday nights at 514 Bourbon Street. Some of the people who attended the discussions were: KERRY THORNLEY, WILLIAM BRADY, HELEN GLADSTONE (a close friend of BRADY's), JACK BURNSIDES and ROSS BUCKLEY. The person who held the discussions was a man named IVAN (Last name not known) who, according to FRAZIER, is a homosexual. FRAZIER said that BRADY was also a homosexual and FRAZIER thinks that the discussions group could have been a pick-up place for the gay crowd, but he believes bhe primary purpose was discussion. FRAZIER said that politics occupied the bulk of the discussions, and that KERRY THORNLEY was an active participant in the group.

FRAZIER said that he was gone on a trip when BRADY was picked up on a morals charge, and later deported to the Phillippines.. ERADY's deportation occurred around the same time as OSWALD's leaflet distribution episode. And FRAZIER thinks there may be some connection. FRAZIER said that HELEN GLADSTONE took care of BRADY's affairs after he was deported (BRADY had left his furniture at the Ryder Coffee House) HELEN GLADSTONE is now working for the Jewish Civic Press. FRAZIER said, "I think that BRADY was deported because the CIA wanted him out? of town".

BRADY and ROSS BUCKLEY, the founders of CITIZENS for FREE CUBA, used to hold press conferences and release statements denouncing President . KENNEDY for his Cuban policy.

JACK BURNSIDES, a photographer, now works at the Cavenns,

801 Bourbon St

Phone: 523-8930

and may be able to give this office some additional information on THORNLEY and OSWALD. FRAZIER said that BURNSIDES is not gay, and he knew THORNLEY "quite well".

According to FRAZIER, an ARNOLD K. ECKLAND,

2408 Dauphine St.

used to also have a discussion group, similar to IVAN's. ECKLAND, who is retired, supposedly knows BURNSIDES. FRAZIER said that BARBARA REED also knows BURNSIDES.

I contacted BARBARA REED and she said that I could locate BURNSIDES by talking with a JACK WORKING, employee of:

Siler's Book Store 130 Carondelet St. Phone: 525-7074

WORKING supplied me with the Bourbon St. address for BURNSIDES.

FRAZIER also mentioned a man named BERNIE GOLDSMITH, who was supposed to have made a statement that he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD and KERRY THORNLEY together, or THORNLEY had mentioned that OSWALD was in town.. GDLDSNITH knows WILLIAM BRADY very well, and now works at Tulane University:

Tuland Medical Computing Center Phone: 525-8701

On February 28 I contacted BERNARD GOLDSMITH

512 Conti St. #4

Phone: 865-7711.

RE: JACK FRAZIER

PAGE 3

GOLDSMITH works for the Tulane Medical School Computer Center, (525-8701), and I have made arrangements to talk with him.

NOTE:

Since FRAZIER seems to make some connection between BRARY's arrest and subsequent deportation, and OSWALD's arrest for disturbing the peace, I wonder how he can say he did not know anything about OSWALD prior to the Assassination.

GARY SANDERS, Investigator

GS:jld

Follow up on Holdruth mining. J2

200

MEMORANDUM

May 14, 1969

Re: BANISTER

Re: RAY HUFF Ra: C.I.A.

R. THORNLEY!

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

RE:

SHAW LEADS II

Today I interviewed AL CAMPBELL who told me that he worked for BANNISTER around 1958 and 1959, and again around 1962 and 1961. He said he did everything for BANNISTER which ranged from investigator to undercover work trying to get information on Communist groups in the City. He said that BANNISTER liked him and gave him the keys to his files, however, he said there were some files that only BANNISTER had access to. He said that CELIA PIZZO knew BANNISTER very well and may be able to give us some information.

He said that he never saw SHAW with OSWALD or FERRIE or BANNISTER. He said that JOANNE BURTON was a secretary for BANNISTER in 1962 and may be able to give us some information about the files.

He says that he remembers TIGER JIM IVEY (whose name came up in connection with the Friends of Democratic Cuba) and BOB GRANT as two people who were working undercover with BANNISTER He says that he remembers these two individuals because they were bad actors and were capable of doing anything. He said that both have New Orleans police records and both are ex-Marines.

CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with RAY
HUFF and the C.I.A. and had a lot to do with the overthrow of
President Arbenaz of Guatemala. CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER
worked closely with both the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. CAMPBELL said
that in September of 1959, he helped train the Guatemalan Airporne
for President Fuentis in Guatemala.

CAMPBELL said that TIGER JIM IVEY was an ex-boxer who worked as a barker at the El Morrocco Bar on Bourbon Street.

THORNLEY:

CAMPBELL said that he was with THORNLEY and CARL BOCH in the Bourbon House on the night of the assassination. He said that THORNLEY told him in the presence of BOCH that he (THORNLEY) knew OSWALD in New Orleans. THORNLEY said that he disagreed with the newspaper reports about OSWALD in New Orleans and said that OSWALD was in New Orleans more times than the paper stated. THORNLEY said that he wrote a book about OSWALD and OSWALD either saw him or staved with him while he was in New Orleans. THORNLEY also told CAMPBELL and BOCH while looking at television reports on the assassination, that "It could not have happened to a nicer guy." (referring to Kennedy) show then got angry at THORNLEY and told him to shut up.

4年

CAMPBELL also said that he know FERRIE from the Lokefront Airport. He said that he has never seen FERRIE with SHAW. He said that when FERRIE's picture appeared in the paper in regard to our investigation, FERRIE told him, "I'm a dead man.

CAMPBELL said that he and his brother, DAN, were in the Bethlehem Orphans Home and were there around the same time that OSWALD was there (around 1946).

CAMPBELL says that he remembers seeing JOHN MEADOWS somewhere around the Quarter, possibly with THORNLEY. He also said that there was a C.I.A. man who worked closely with BANNISTED by the name of JIM. This person also worked as an announcer for WNOE.

CAMPBELL said that he also knows GORDON NOVEL and introduced NOVEL to MARLENE MANCUSO.

CAMPBELL also kept asking if we ever talked with BEAUBOUEF. He seems to believe that BEAUBOUEF can help us. He also asked if there is a possibility that we may have SHAW and BANNISTER mixed up.

I told him that we would check out some of the information he gave us and contact him again, and he said he would be glad to help.

CAMPBELL admitted that he seemed to have come in contact with many of the people whose names have come up in our investigation. He said that he would try to think of anything that would be of some benefit to us. He can be reached at Flight, Incorporat at the Lakefront Airport.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

Sort

. MEMORANDUM

April 22, 1969

DNote: CO departed for Europe on Lyber ship on Sapt 20, 159

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

RE:

The New Shaw Lead File

Re: THORNLEY (2)

Pa: SHAW (2)

Re: OSWALD Re: BANISTER

41) EDDIE PORTER LEAD (See Sciambra memo 12/19/68)

69.

PORTER met OSWALD in the summer of 1963 in the Penny Arcade located in the 100 block of Royal Street. OSWALD was with a male prostitute by the name of JOHN who, according to PORTER, spent most of his time "hustling the queens" around the Arcade. OSWALD told CAPT. MARTELLO that JOHN was a member of the Fair Play for Cuha Committee. PORTER currently lives in California but has relatives in the city. Efforts should be made to get his California address so that we may further communicate with him.

42) SHAW PARTIES LEAD

68.

"PATSY", a colored female impersonator, said that he has entertained at some of the parties given by CLAY SHAW. He said that he quit working for SHAW because he didn't like his attitude. (REID can contact).

43) BILL GAUDET LEAD

(See FOWLER memo of 4/15/69)

67.

GAUDET is editor and publisher of the Latin American Reports. had offices in the old International Trade Mart, and is now located in the new Iternational Trade Mart. According to WEISBERG, GAUDET is C.I.A.

44) SHAW IN ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA (See Sciambra memo of 4/3/69) 66

Leads pertaining to SHAW's activities in St. Francisville have come in. I suggest that ALFORD who has made a contact in St. Francisvilla handls this lead in conjunction with me.

PRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CUBA (See Special File) 45)

65.

According to numerous paports, the Friends of Democratic Cuha was created and sponsored by the C.I.A. It was organized around 1960 by BILL DALZELL and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH. (BANNISTER was its Director). Supposedly, its F.B.I. contact was REGIS KENNEDY and its C.I.A. contact was a man hamed LOGAN. It moved from the Balter Building to the International Trade Mart a few months after its conception. On Janary 20, 1961, JOSEPH MOCRE along with a person named OSWALD attempted to buy some trucks from Bolton Ford for the

Invasion. Although this may not be a matter of priority, because of the people involved in the organization, I think we should keep an open mind in this area.

GUY BANNISTER AND 544 CAMP STREET (See Special File)

64.

Because of the importance of GUY BANNISTER and the 544 Camp Street location I suggest we assign one man to look thoroughly into GUY BANNISTER and related activities around 544 Camp Street.

MCBETH ROOMING HOUSE LEAD (2429 Napoleon Avenue)

63.

On p. 26 of the rooming house's cash book, there appears, "6/28/59, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, El Paso, Texas, Room D". KERRY THORNLEY'S Grand Jury testimony reveals that at one time he, too, lived at the same McBath Rooming House.

Who was muning the polace in 1960 - 1963 Who owns ?

MEMORANDUM

R: CLAY SHAW (2)

DAVID FERRIE

DEAN MADREW

(+ CAN IN Flori challer

The Rice -)

September 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RE: EDWARD JAMES WHALEN, W/M 43

F.B.I. #346-8982

Edward James Whalen was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 10, 1923. He left school after the 9th grade to help support his family. From that time on he has consistently been in trouble with the law, and has spent most of his adult life in prison. His specialty seems to be armed robbery and burglary. He has served time in the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania three times and has been semtenced to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia once. Since March, 1965, he has twice been declared incompetent to stand trial in the Federal Courts by members of the staff at the United States Medical Center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. Whalen also stated that he had received some psychiatric treatment at the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania. He is presently awaiting a competency hearing on a federal charge of assaulting a United States Marshal and escape.

After being paroled on December 10, 1964 from the Pennsylvania state penitentiary at Huntington, Pennsylvania, Edward Whalen went to Philadelphia to spend some time with his family. While there he became involved in some very serious criminal activity, and had to leave town immediately. He stole a car in upstate Pennsylvania and drove to Columbus, Ohio where he met a friend of his who told him he could make some big money. His friend, whose name he would not give me, placed a call to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans. WHALEN spoke to FERRIE and FERRIE asked him to come to New Orleans. Before leaving Columbus, WHALEN was told that the big money was to be made by hitting the Jung Hotel and a small lewelry store at the intersection of Baronne and Gravier Streets. WHALEN definitely recalls being in Columbus on February 21, 1965.

EDWARD WHALEN drove to New Orleans in the car he stole in Pennsylvania. It was a 1964 Chevrolet Impala hardtop. This car was abandoned in New Orleans immediately upon WHALEN's arrival. Shortly after his arrival in New Orleans, WHALEN met DAVE FERRIE at the Absinthe House on Bourbon Street. FERRIE, who was shabbily dressed, appeared intoxicated to WHALEN. At this first meeting, FERRIE spoke of his flying ability. WHALEN told FERRIE he needed money since he was on the run from the police. FERRIE assured him he could earn a large sum of money, and, if need be, he, FERRIE, would fly him out of the country. This first

lasted about 30 minutes without FERRIE actually telling

After this meeting, WHALEN spent the night at an at provided by FERRIE. The apartment, as WHALEN recalls, ted near or on Carrollton Avenue hear its intersection ane Avenue. FERRIE also provided WHALEN with a 1953 black Ford for his use while he was in town. WHALEN was to meet

nd someone else at the Absinthe House the next night at

WHALEN arrived at the Absinthe House Nirst the next hortly thereafter, FERRIE and CDAY SHAW arrived and FERRIE & SHAW to WHALEN. At this time, SHAW was introduced as At this meeting FERRIE did most of the talking. WHALEN was sizing him up. During the course of the conversation, serred to SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND. SHAW became obviously but said nothing directly to FERRIE! Upon leaving the hree drove to FERRIE's apartment in the car being used

As WHALEN now recalls, FERRIE's apartment was on soulevard and it was a two-story structure with a screened. They entered the rear of the first floor apartment d in that apartment the entire time. However, WHALEN RIE going upstairs occasionally by the use of a stairway next to the one they were using. WHALEN also remembers walking through the room on one occasion. However, he anything to anyone in the room. WHALEN stated that the the apartment was old and inexpensive. Also, that the is in a generally shabby condition.

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.

A CANADA MARKATAN SANSAN S

FERRIE finally got around to what he and SHAW wanted for his money - they wanted someone killed. SHAW was I ten thousand dollars before the job was done and sen thousand dollars after its completion. Upon communication, SHAW was to provide WHALEN with a phony passile was to fly him to Mexico. SHAW stated that the man was going to be a witness against him for something done some time in the past and that if this man was would but SHAW in the penitentiary for a long time. Victim's name was not mentioned at this time. WHALEN of the deal, but he pretended to string along. Before gaye WHALEN three hundred dollars spending money.

WHALEN spent that night at a motel on Tulane Avenue inebleau. He did not use his real name to register ember the one he used.

The next day, FERRIE met WHALEN at/Moran's Restaurant morning. FERRIE suggested they take a ride and the car FERRIE asked WHALEN if he had ever heard. WHALEN said he had not. FERRIE then told WHALEN as the District Attorney, and that this was the man ed killed. WHALEN at this time told FERRIE he y nothing to do with the deal. FERRIE attempted nto going throught with the plan, but WHALEN perould not have anything to do with it. They then

parted with the agreement to meet the next night at the Absinthe House. WHALEN spent that night at a motel on the Airline Highway. He does not remember the name of the motel or the name he registered under.

WHALEN and FERRIE met at the Absinthe House the next night as planned. From there they went directly to SHAW's apartment in the 1300 block of Dauphino Street. WHALEN remembered the apartment was on the first floor but not the color of the front door. He did not remember the courtyard until specifically asked about it. He does not recall any of the interior of the apartment except that it was very lavish.

Af first only SHAW, FERRIE and WHALEN were in the apartment, and SHAW and FERRIE were trying to persuade WHALEN to go through with the plan. About one half hour after WHALEN's and FERRIE's arrival, a short fat man Wearing dark glasses arrived. This man was introduced to WHALEN by SHAW as DEAN ANDREWS. ANDREWS and SHAW had some conversation away from FERRIE and WHALEN, and shortly thereafter ANDREWS left the apartment. SHAW then returned to WHALEN and continued to try to persuade him. SHAW said that he had done some checking on WHALEN and that he knew of WHALEN's crippled daughter—she suffered from polio. SHAW said that if WHALEN would go through with the plan he would get WHALEN's daughter the finest medical treatment money could buy, and also see to it that she was sent to college. However, WHALEN insisted that he would not kill a District Attorney, and he and FERRIE left.

Once outside, FERRIE told WHALEN that CLAY BERTRAND could do a lot for him and that he was making a mistake. Also at this time FERRIE spoke of LEE OSWALD He said that SHAW (BERTRAND) had done a lot for OSWALD, and that it was only because OSWALD fouled up that he was killed. He intimated that SHAW had given OSWALD some financial support and had contacted some people in Cuba and Mexico for him.

At this time he also mentioned the name of SENAROR
JOHN TOWER of Texas and DANTE MAROCHINI) FERRIE boasted that he
had set up the assassination of John Kennedy. WHALEN stated that
he did not believe these statements. He felt FERRIE was merely
boasting and name-dropping in an attempt to get him to change his
mind. FERRIE also mentioned the meeting between SHAW, JACK RUBY,
and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. FERRIE stated
that OSWALD was an agent of the CIA and received money from them
at one time. He seemed to take pleasure from the irony of the
fact that OSWALD had worked for a United States Government agency
at one time and that he later killed the Leader of that government
FERRIE also stated that they had been given "inside" information
from DEAN ANDREWS that Jim Garrison was about to start an investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. WHALEN
insisted he wanted nothing to do with the plan and he left.

That night, the night before Mardi Gras 1965, WHALEN caught a plane for Atlanta, Georgia. That very month he committed an armed robbery of a Federal Savings and Loan Association in West Palm Beach, Florida, and was apprehended. He was convicted of that armed robbery and sentenced to twelve years at the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, However, his conviction was reversed and

penitentiary at Atlanta, However, his conviction was reversed and

first was first to first DEAN ANDREWS - 46 accounts

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thing his atmails about "Clay Patral" " first with the first was first with the first way and the first was first with the first way and the fir

while being transported back to Miami for retrial, he escaped. He was quickly recaptured and since then has been bouncing back and forth between the Duval County jail in Tacksonville, Florid and the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri) It was at Springfield that he was twice found not competent to stand trial. WHALEN told the doctors that people were putting things in his food, and that the court, defense and prosecution attorneys and SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas were all conspiring against him.

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN identified the following pictures:

- 1. PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
- 2. DAVID W. FERRIE standing by an airplane.
- 3. DEAN ANDREWS
- 4. CLAY SHAW
- 5. LEE HARVEY OSWALD
- 6. JACK RUBY

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN did not identify the following

pictures:

JACK MARTIN GORDON NOVEL LAYTON MARTENS H. H. ANDERSON SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH GERALD SEELING SYLVIO RIBEIRO DE CARVAL ALVIN BEAUBOUEF & BURTON KLEIN MARIO BURMUDEZ PEDRO GUTTIERREZ JERRY P. HEMMING ROY HARDGRAVES JAMES LEWALLEN THOMAS COX WILLIAM DALZELL CELSO HERNANDEZ JAMES HICKS LEOPOLDO GUAJARDO DIAZ LANZ STEVE PLOTKIN WILLIAM SEYMOUR DALLAS BENTON GUTHRIE

-1 h-

JAMES PHELAN JULES KIMBLE IRVIN DYMOND BILL GURVICH WILLIAM BLACKMAN DAVID GENTRY DON DOOTY ROBERTO CORTEZ JESUS GUAJARDO SANDRA MOFFETT BATILLO (F.N.U.) JOSE DE ROMARI UNKNOWN WILLIAM ZETZMANN DONA MARIE D'ANTONI LAWRENCE HOWARD LORAN HALL GUY GALABADIN (& 3 other w/subjs in military uniforms (USMC) CARLOS BRINGUIER JULIAN BUZNEDO

WHALEN'S attorney is THOMAS S. BIGGS. JR., Barnett Bank Building, Jacksonville, Florida - telephone 354-3645.

For front files +
"Friends of Jens Culo" fels
(o: Bounter File
(re: Ed Butter)

MEMORANDUM

December 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.

RE: INTERVIEW WITH "BP"

IN RE: FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CUBA

I talked with BP in reference to her knowledge concerning the "Friends of Democratic Cuba" and showed her the letter which we had received in the mail. BP informed me that she had only been to the office in the Balter Building around 3 or 4 times but she remembers a few of the people who were in the organization; that she definitely remembers JOSEPH MOORE. She said that JOSEPH MOORE was honorably discharged from the Marine Corps a few months after World War II. BP says he was in his late 20's, had honey blonde hair, blue eyes, 5'8" tall and weighed from 150 to 160 pounds. She said he came into town in the same week in which BILL DALZELL formed the Friends of Democratic Cuba and opened the office in the Balter Building. She said this was around late November or December of 1960. BP said that MOORE was from the United States and not from Lima, Peru and that she only heard him speak English. BP said that the person who wrote the letter may have gotten his address mixed up because one of MOORE's associates was DALZELL, and DALZELL had a partner in some kind of deal in Lima, Peru. BP said that MOORE did not have any friends in particular and whenever she saw him he was with DALZELL or ARCACHA. BP said she is pretty certain that MOORE, who was a Paratrooper in the Marine Corps, took part in the Bay of Pigs invasion and she is under the impression that he was killed. She said that when MOORE left New Orleans he went straight to Miami, Florida. She does not know where he lived in town, but ARCACHA and DALZELL got him a room somewhere around the office she believes. BP said that MOORE had a Southern accent, possibly from the Southwest, and left right before Christmas of 1960 and in all was only around the office for about a 2 or 3 week period. She said that he just "floated in" and said that he had read about the Friends of Democratic Cuba in the paper.

BP said that GUY BANISTER had files on all of the people around the office at the time; that LOGAN was a CIA man assigned to ARCACHA and the Friends of Democratic Cubs and his counterpart from the FBI was REGIS KENNEDY. She said that LOGAN was good friends with GRADY DURHAM and that both of them belonged to the Chess Club around the Maritime Building. She said all members of the group were screened by the FBI and CIA. BP said LOGAN was tall, distinguished, had dark hair and worked out of the New Orleans office. She said she knew of no car that MOORE had. She also said that we should check into the waiters

Joyn Stear

who worked in the Court of Two Sisters during the Summer of 1963 as she has heard that at least one of the waiters had said that LEE HARVEY OSWALD stayed in one of the upstairs apartments at the Court for a while. She said that PETE MARCELLO had something to do with the Court and that she heard that he also heard that OSWALD stayed at the Court and was rather upset about it. She said that she heard that GENE DAVIS was relieved of his duties at the Court because of this. She also said that right after this period GENE DAVIS began living with a young boy who he was in love with and took out a big insurance policy on him and the boy got killed and GENE collected. BP also said that she heard that DAVIS was involved in blackmail from "queers"; that the blackmailing information came from REGIS KENNEDY and some New York agents. BP said we should talk to a tall, black, haired waiter around 6'3", 185 pounds, who is gay and who is either working at the Court or just recently left in regards to the story about OSWALD staying at the Court. She said we should also get the records of the waiters and other employees at the Court during the Summer of 1963 and interview those people regarding this same matter. She said there are only around 15 or 20 people in the Friends of Democratic Cuba and whereas she may recognize some pictures, she could not call many by name. She said BANISTER was around there mostly with GRADY DURHAM, JACK MARTIN and DALZELL.

BP said "TIGER JIM" could be JIM POOLE who ran around with DALZELL and who would definitely know JOE MOORE. She said there is a capias out on POOLE for issuing worthless checks and he has fled the jurisdiction of the Louisiana Courts. She said when DALZELL formed the FDC in the late 60's, he was staying in the hotel which is now the John Mitchell. She said DALZELL also spent a lot of time in Peru on some deal which never materialized. She said she doesn't know CHARLIE WHITE or CLAY GOULD. She said ED BUTLER did know a lot about the FDC as he was always with GUY BANISTER and JACK MARTIN. was responsible for the dismissal of DALZELL and the eventual formation of INCA. She says that she does not know who got the BANISTER files but she heard of JACK MARTIN trying to sell some She also said that some of the Cuban people who were involved in the FDC would have had to register with the Federal Authorities (Immigration) when they came into town around 12/60 and 1/61. She said perhaps we should check with the Immigration Authorities to find out the identity of these people and that she would be glad to look at any of the pictures which we may get.

MEMORANDUM

.TO: Lynn Loisel, Investigator

FROM: Jim Garrison

RE: Additional Information from Noto

I just talked at some length with NOTO, and he remembers some more details about the truck and the man with OSWALD. I am giving this to you in the form of a memo right now so that you can have someone start immediately attempting to identify the man with OSWALD.

The truck had a sign painted on the side to the effect that the business was "TV Electronics Parts and Service" or words to that effect. It was a black and white truck -- black on the bottom and white on top. NOTO'S recollection is that the words were black words on a white background. He also recollects that the business was located on Broad Street.

He remembers further details about OSWALD (which I will not attempt to duplicate here because he is giving us a longer statement) and these added details confirm in my mind that this was LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom he saw on the lakefront. There is a problem about the year, however he remembers it as probably 1962 but possibly 1963.

The man with OSWALD was definitely a Latin. He was the driver of the truck and NOTO'S impression is that he identified himself as a TV and electronics technician. He was tall, thin and somewhat on the dark side. He had black hair and wore a mustache. The estimate of his height is in the vicinity of six feet.

It seems to me that, in view of the law of registration of TV technicians, it should not take us too long to end up with a list of Latin technicians whom we can proceed to check out at once.

JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

To: archives

Pai: Santon

MEMORANDUM

August 11, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

FROM: FENNER SEDGEBEER, Investigator

SUBJECT: SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

Records were checked in regards to EMILIO GALINDO SANTANA's confinement and the following was learned:

Arrested on 8/21/64 at 12:30 P.M. Confined in the 3rd District and was released at 11:05 P.M. same date.

On February 12, 1965 at 10:00 P.M. confined in the 5th District and was released at 1:15 P.M. on February 13, 1965.

Parish Prison records showed that SANTANA was confined on August 28, 1964 and released September 17, 1964.

Was confined the second time in Parish Prison on February 12, 1966, and released July 7, 1966.

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Parish Prison - 2-12-66=

Rolled out - 7-7-66.

Porish Prison - 8-28-64.

Rolled out - 9-17-64.

MEMORANDUM

October 5, 1967

To; Rical Burnes (for action and for owner) wilson stone are contact score on all frey personner on case. Copies to Show + Ferrie + lead files:

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

TOM BETHELL

INFORMATION FROM MARTIN WALDRON, NEW YORK TIMES

Martin Waldron, Houston Bureau of the N. Y. Times, gave me the following information today. Recently the New York Times were sent two memos by one of their local stringers regarding a possible SHAW-FERRIE connection. However, the New York Times has so far taken no action to verify the truth of this story.

According to these memos, RAY SADLER, a University of South Carolina professor did a doctoral thesis on an abortive invas≰ion of Cuba from New Orleans in February 1947. The purpose of this invasion was to fly bombing missions over Cuba to get rid of Batista. An airport was leased near Venice, Florida, and the man who leased the airport was named SHAW. The man providing this information, when pressed for the first name of SHAW, became nervous and refused to give it because he was involved in the invasion plan. This man lives in Monroe. Two others, SCOTT WILSON and a Latin named RALPH J. URRUELA, both connected with the Trade Mart were in on the plot. (Note: Carbrey Hours As from Monroe and may be helpful) #

One of the pilots who was to have engaged in the mission was allegedly DAVID FERRIE. When the invasion plan was discovered, the cover was used that their intention had been to fly the planes over Brazil as reconnaisance flights for making

maps.

RALPH J. URRUELA resigned August 13, 1947 as City Director of International Relations. This post was created by CHEP MORRISON. URRUELA did aged 70 in Miami on February 24, 1952. He was consul general for Guatemala in Miami at the time of his death. URRUELA's appointment to the International Relations job was sponsored by RUDOLPH HECHT. URRUELA was succeeded in his job by MARIO BERMUDEZ.

Waldron added that the New York Times investigation of the assassination was killed without warning or explanation in February 1967.

SADLER'S ADDRESS : 12 B, WOODLAND TERRACE COLUMBIA, S.C.

MEMORRADUS

Ra: SHAW
Ra: FERRIE

Maxely 29, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

SGT. THOMAS DUFFY, Investigator

RE:

INTERVIEW VIA LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL OF ER. CHARLES KROP - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A/C 312 - 663-1522

On March 16, 1957 Sgt. Duffy received a telephone call from a person who identified himself as CHARLES KRO2 of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. KROP stated that shortly after the death of the president he was contacted by a Cuban organization in Chicago that was trying to raise funds to assassinate FIDEL CASTRO. As a result of this, Mr. KROP contaced the FBI and asked them if they would be interested. They told Mr. KROP they would be interested and to obtain as much information as he could Mr. KROP set up a recording device to record, any future conversations with these two Cubans. He said he had a recording in his possession at this time in which the Cubans described what they was trying to do and how they were trying to raise funds through denations. During this conversation the cubans mentioned that two man in New Orleans also were in charge of handling finances for this organization. The two man named were SIDAY and FERRIE. As a result of this Mr. KROP advised the FBI of what had transpired and would let them instance until he read of Mr. Garrison's probe and again heard the name of SHAW and FERRIE connected in the probe.

On March 16, 1967he again contacted the FBI and they said they would be very much interested in listening to the tape again. Mr. KROP then contacted Sgt. Duffy of the New Orleans District Attorney's Office. Sgt. Duffy advised Mr. KROP he would call him back. Sgt. Duffy advised Mr. Garrison of the conversation and called CHARLES KROP at his number in Chicago from Mr. Garrison's office. Mr. KROP said he would be out of town for a few days and when he returned on the 21st of March, 1967 he would send Sgt. Duffy a copy of the tape. The tape was never received by Sgt. Duffy. As a result Officer Duffy tried to contact Mr. KROP on March 27th, 28th and again on the 29th, 1957. On the 29th of March Sgt. Duffy finally got in contact with Mr. KROP. It was learned that at the present time Mr. KROP is employed by the Illinois Migrant Consul, address 1307 S. Webne Chicago, Illinois — 60600. Mr. KROP stated to Officer Duffy that he had been avoiding Sgt. Duffy because he was afraid of getting involved because these Charac were of the militant type. Officer Duffy asked him if he had sent the tape and he stated he hadn't.

(six) Count?

T

He also stated that he was not going to send the tape because he was afraid.

Mr. KROP was asked how he came in contact with those Cubans and he said that at one time he was employed with the Cook County Welfare Department and at that time he came in contact with many Cubans. He was asked for the names of the two Cubons involved on the tape. He gave the following name L NOTE "CARLOS" MENTINAZO and descriptions:

About 40 years of age. WAS ARRYING WITH PHILIP

5'9" in heighth.

Dight complexioned and dark hair. Arring your Than

This subject is big and muscular and

dresser.

RODRIQUEZ claimed to have been a captain Castro's army when they were fighting in the hills.

DANTEL MILIAM:

About in 20's 5'8" in heighth Thin and petite.

当是

This subject was clean-cut and well-dressed.

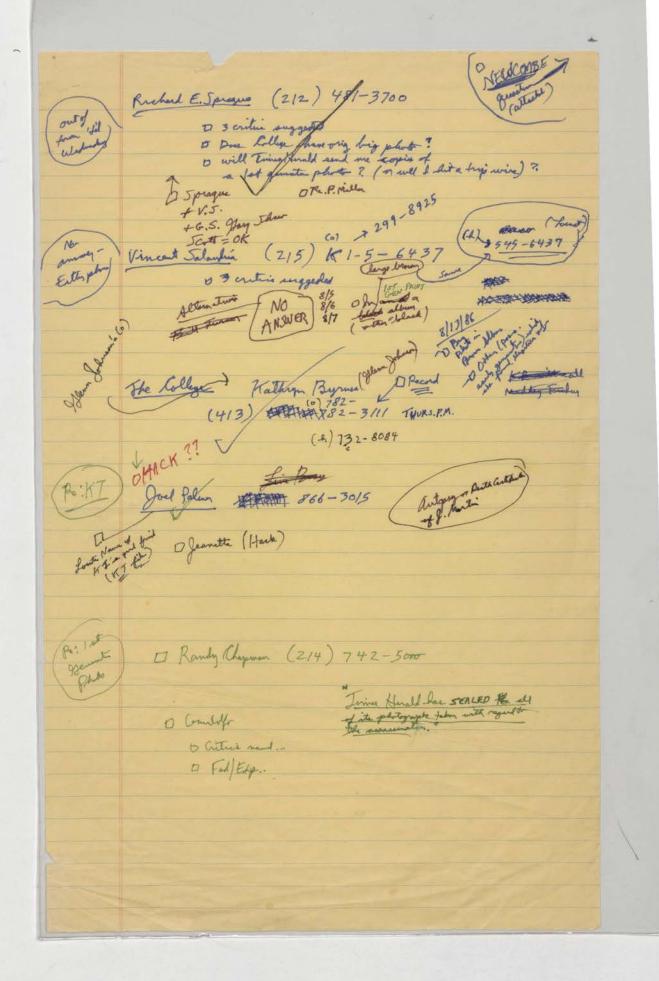
At this time he told Sqt. Duffy that the two Cubens had mentioned plans of a special weapon being made in New York and sent via Chicago to Miami. They also stated that Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, knew of their plans and was in sympathy with them. They also stated that the CIA knew of their plans and they could get funds from them if necessary.

Mr. KROP said at that time he had advised the FBT of this and that was the last he heard of it.

This was the end of the conversation with Mr. KROP at this time.

SGT. THOMAS DUFFY

1



Mari out and parties and the	
NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT BUREAU G. IDENTIFICATION	
RECORD OF: NAME Clay L. Shaw	
B CF I 1/25-388	
NO LOCAL RECORD: AWAITING REPORT FROM WASHINGTON	
NO PREVIOUS RECORD_	
SUBJECT NOT FINGLAPRIPTED ON THIS CHARGE: UNABLE TO VERIFY IF HE OR SHE HAS FREVIOUS RECORD	6
RECORD FOR: Washale	2
BY: C. Olsen DATE 3-1-67	
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	MALE	WHITE	S. Morried Never Married(X) Widawed Divorced Divorced Novel 9A. STATE OF BIRTH HE NOT IN U.	
or	MARCH 17,1913	61 A - 25 HOURS	MAN KENTUOOD, LA.	U.S.A.
	10A. USUAL OCCUPATION STYLE MOST DE WORKINS LIFE, EV	KE1	EXECUTIVE	059 09 7123
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7	1022 ST. PETER	ST.	MIDDLE IS. MOTHER S	CITY LIMITS! Yes No No No Ningel
/	NAME SHAW	GLATS	L. MAIDEN HEIR	THETOM ALICE
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	which gave rise to mmediate couse (a), stating the underly-	METASTATIC LU TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF AD ENO CARCIA TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF		Y BRAIN LIVER
			UTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO CA	Yes No Care of Ocares
	19C. TIME OF INJURY	MICIDE 198. DESCRIBE HOW INJUR	RY OCCURRED, (ENTER NATURE OF INJURY	FIN PART I OR PART II OF ITEM 17.1
				YOU PARISH STAT
	M. 190, INJURY OCCURRED WHILE AT NOT WHILE WORK AT WORK	19E, PLACE OF INJURY AT HOME STREET PACTORY, OFFICE BLDG.	FARM, 19F. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATETC	TION PARISH STAT
	190. INJURY OCCUPRIED WHILE AT NOT WHILE D WORK AT WORK 20.1 GERTLEY THAT ATTENDED DECEMBER From UNE 1972 TO ALC 224. Buriol AD CERTIFIED CERTIF	STREET PACTORY, OFFICE BLDG. (ISPECIFY) and that death occurred on the date and hour thereon the date and hour thereon the date of the	210. FIGHTURE OF PHYSICIAN DESON.	210. DATE OF SIGNATURE 8-15-74 DIRECTOR
	190, INJURY OCCURRED WHILE AT IN NOT WHILE D WORK AT WORK 20. I CERTIFY THAT I ATTENDE DECEASED From UNE 1977 TO AUGO 224 Buriol 20 0075	on the date and hour factors and for the date and hour the fact and hour the fact and hour factors and	21a. PIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN - Hugh M. Dotson. ON OF HATTE 22. SIGN. PETTERSOD, LA. BULTI 26. DATE OF 1980	1110 8-15-74

uietly' Probe

By KENNETH A. WEISS 11 New Orleans police are quietly investigating the death of Clay Shaw after receiving a request to do so from Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Frank E. Minyard.

Dr. Minyard made clear Saturday he has at present no evidence that Shaw died from other than natural causes. Shaw was suffering from cancer at the time of his death.

Meanwhile, Shaw's personal attorney released a statement Saturday that Shaw died "in peace and of natural causes" and "it is regrettable that the scavengers will not allow Clay Shaw to rest in peace."

"To suggest that Clay Shaw committed suicide, was murdered, or was given a mercy killing shot borders on the ridiculous," said attorney Edward F. Wegmann.

Wegmann also charged Shaw had been "unmercifully harassed by various public officials" since December 1966 and "this harasament and subsequent events unquestionably contributed to his early and untimely death."

Show was prosecuted by Jin Garrison, while Garrison was district attorney, for conspiring to kill President John Kennedy, Shaw was found not

Dr. Minyard said Saturday

that he requested the police department's homicide division Friday to "unofficially" investigate Shaw's death.

Laser Shifurday, police sources confirmed that two detectives had been assigned to the case.

Dr. Minvard said police have already taken state-ments from Shaw's doctor, Dr. Hugh Batson Jr., and from Wegmann.

Dr. Minyard had stated Friday no official examination had been performed on Shaw's body.

"I would be worried about somebody helping him along." Dr. Minyard said Saturday.

"This mercy killing bit is a very real reality in terminal cancer patients. It happens all the time," he added.

Dr. Minyard said if "the slightest bit of evidence" turns up indicating Shaw's death was not from natural causes he will move to have Shaw's body exhumed and brought back to New Orleans for autoesy.

Wegmann confirmed that he has been contacted by and has talked with police, but declined to go into details.

Dr. Batson declined to answer all questions regarding Shaw's death as possibly violating patient-doctor confidential information.

He referred all questions to | knowledge in the community Wegmann.

Police said any information obtained from the probe will be turned over to Dr. Minyard.

Shaw's Attorney

Wegmann Quoted

The following is the complete text of a statement given to The Times-Picavone Saturday by Clay Shaw's personal attorney, Edward F. Wegmann, regarding the investigation into Shaw's death: "It is regrettable that the

scavengers will not allow Clay Shaw to rest in peace. "The statements made by

the coroner, Dr. Frank Minyard, with regard to Clay Shaw's death are a surd. "The coroner is not f, . . in-

charge of everyone's death in this city.' "If he will read the applicable law, he will find this to be | peace,"

a fact. "There were no myste circumstances' surrounding

Clay Shaw's death. "There was no violence, nor was there any abnormality.

"To suggest that Clay Shaw committed suicide, was mordered, or was given a mercy. killing shot borders on the ridiculous.

"Its was almost common

that Clay had cancer and was . dving. Contrary to the coroner's statements, Mr. Shew was protected at all times by his eminent and highly canable physician, Dr. Hugh Batson

"At my request, Dr. Batson accompanied me to the Shaw residence early. Thursday morning and pronounced Mr. Shaw dead. There was obsolutely no reason, in law or fact, to notify the police or the coroner.

"Clay Shaw died in peace and of natural causes.

"Clay Shaw has been unmercifully barassed by various public officials since December 1966. This harassment and subsequent events unquestionably contributed to his early and untimely death.

"The scavengers should atlow Clay Shaw to rest in

ANONYMOUS TIP TOLD OF BODY

Orleans Parisa Coronor Dr. Frank Minyard said Monday a local newsman received an ancovinous tip last Thursday that a dead body was de-clivered to Clay Shaw's home acer the reported time of the chaw's deeth

livered to Clay Shaw's home near the reported time of Shaw's deeth.

This information along with the fact that police and the coroner's office were not notified of Shaw's death prompted thin to initiate a post-mortem investigation, he said.

Minyard said a woman told a "reliable newsman" she wimessed an ambulance pull up in front of Shaw's house about 1 am and a dead body covered with a white sheet was removed on a carrier.

After the body was brought to Shaw's house attendants postered by the ambulance with an empty carrier and strove away, he woman reportedly said, he woman reportedly said.

The official time of Shaw's section was given as 12:450 a.m. and contrassing Shaw's neighborhood to find the woman and the contrasting the said the contrasting the said the contrasting th

corticol to find the woman zailer.

"If we come up with a lady who will testify to take, we will take legal steeps to exhume the body," he said.

Minyard said he found it "rery peculiar" that folice were not notified after bhow's death, even if he died from cancer as the examining physician claimed.

from cancer as the examining flysician claimed.

"Police, who are our first arm of investigation, should be called to the scene of every feath," he said, adding that there are approximately 20 "Maath scenes," per day in New Orleans.

Minyard denied that his investigating Souw's feath was politically motivation or in the said adding that the property of the formula of the said
Shaw đềath investigation based on 'tip'

Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Frank Minyard claims his investigation into the dearn of Clay Shaw was based on a tip from an un-named newsman who received an anonymous

more an un-named newsman who received an anonymous ponce cell.

That anonymous call, according to Dr. Minyard, was from a woman who identified herself as a neighbor of Shaw. She implied that Shaw had died elsewhere and his body was brought to his home.

Dr. Minyard said the womant claimed to have seen a body delivered to Shaw'r home about 1 a.m. on the morning of his death.

That information, the coroner said, coupled with the face neither the pelice nor his office were notified by Shaw's physician-of-his death, triggered his investigation which he said is now closed, unless additional information is de-

he said is now closed, unless additional information is developed by police. The amonymous caller has not been found, he said.

Dr. Minyard said the unknown woman told "a reliable newsman!" she saw an ambulance pull up in front of Shaw's house, bring a carrier with a body on it covered by a white sheet into the residence, then leave and drive-away.

away.

Minyard denied his interest Minyard denied his interest in investigating Shaw's death was politically mouvated by his triendship with former Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who prosecuted Shaw on charges of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy.

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MEMORANDUM

attach plate of C.H. to East

March 1, 1967

TO:

. JIM GARRISON

FROM:

JOHN VOLZ

No James

USE OF "FRE.

I had occasion to interview MR. CHARLES NOTO an exLevee Board Police Officer. He told me that he remembers arresting LEE HARVEY OSWALD in October or November 1962) on Breakwater.
Road, "the point" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He made the
arrest after noticing OSWALD and another white male whom he identifies as CELSO HERNANDEZ from our photographs, together in a
white panel truck at a late hour. He recalls the truck belonged
to an electronics firm but cannot recall the name. At the time
of the arrest OSWALD became very beligerant and went into a spiel
about GESTAPO tactics and identified himself as being with Fair
Play for Cuba. He demanded to see the officer in charge. Both
OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought to Levee Board Police Headquarters on the Lakefront, where after a "closed door" session
with MARCEL CHAMPON, the officer in charge, he, CHAMPON, told
NOTO to release both men.

HERNANDEZ had previously told the officers that he was employed by an electronics firm on Broad Street and that the truck, Chevrolet or Dodge, belonged to it.

NOTO further recalled that in October or November, 1962. he, NOTO, helped Immigration Officers surround a house in Lakeview on Spanish Fort Boulevard. (He can point out the house.) NOTO said that according to the Federal Agents, they were looking for Cuban refugees and he thinks that the agents told him that FERRIE was suppose to fly them to Cuba. The only person in the house was a Spanish woman. Also present at that time were Ptn. ALBERT MANCUSO and SUPT. JOSEPH CRONIN.

Present in the station at the time OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought in were PTN. ALBERT MANCUSO, JACK GLEBER and DAVID LOUSTEAU. ELDRID MACKIE was NOTO's partner who participated in the arrest.

CHARLES NOTO, 1233 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La., telephone number WH 9-4231.

JOHN VOLZ

NOTE: ABOVE LEVEE BD OFFICER WAS VEHEMENT THAT

THE INCIDENT OCCURRED IN HE OCT. OR NOV. OF 62.

CONSEQUENTLY, WE JUST TOOK THE INFO DOWN AS

NE SAVE IT TO US. HOWEVER, SINCE IT HAD NO

MEANING FOR US THEN (IN THE CONTEXT OF THE

MEANING FOR US THEN WAS NEW NO FOLLOW UP

REAL OSWALD), THERE WAS NEW NO FOLLOW UP

BY US RE THE INDICATED LEADS.

TO: Mr. James Alcock

FROM: Capt. F.A. Sowle, Sr.

SUBJECT: Point of Information

IN RE: Item 4 Fag Ball

Sir:

In reading a previous memo regarding one of the amestees William Johnson there is mention or a note that a William Johnson worked at International Trade Mart in Dallas in 1963. Also in 1963 and 1964 William Kloepfer lived at 724 Gov.

Nicholls street. This memo on file states that the property was owned by Clay Shaw and Kloepfer.

Kloepfer allegedly related to Ruth Kloepfer who visited the Oswalds.

Additional point of information which checking Haines 1969

New Orleans directory on page 210, I see that <u>David L. Chandler</u>

the free lance reporter now occupies an apartment at this

address. His phone as listed 525-1912 residence <u>724 Gov.</u>

Nicholls.

Re: SHAW Re: FERRIE Re: OSWALD

MEMORANDUM

September 1, 1967

LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator TO:

SAL SCALIA, Investigator FROM:

> CITY DIRECTORY CHECKS ON TELEPHONE NUMBERS IN (DAVID FERRIE'S NOTEBOOK)

215-LO 6-4185

AL BATTEY 312 Kirk Lane Media, Pa.

525-1913 Alio in Oswall's David Chandler 724 Gov. Nichols

notelach (mu-spelled) 866-5471 as State reports uns in 163)

1962 - None 1964 - Rev. A. C. Smith 1965 - Loyola Univ.

1962 - D. F. NOLAN 361-1029 1964 - D. F. NOLAN 1965 - D. F. NOLAN

(JOE-JOE) 279-5477

1965 Suburban - None

GENE GINO MAYWE 834-3346 1962 - None 1964 - None 1965 - None

GENE GINO MAYWE 523-9464 1962 - Royal Gallery

1964 - None 1965 - None

1962 - None 866-6763 1964 - None

1965 - J. W. WHITTY

OUSELTA OUSELTA 822-0579 1962 - None 1964 - None

1965 - L. G. SHIELL

OUSELTA OUSELTA 361-8660 1962 - None 1964 - CARROL McCOY 1965 - None

1962 - J. A. KOENIG 1964 - J. A. KOENIG 943-6041 1965 - J. A. KOENIG

14 14

A2

888-2644 1962 - None (New exchange about one 1964 - None year old) 1965 - None

525-0384 1962 - H. R. FERNANDEZ 1964 - H. R. FERNANDEZ 1965 - H. R. FERNANDEZ

887-8190

945-1511 BUDDY WARE 1962 - W. J. WERNER 1964 - W. J. WERNER 1965 - None

282-4955 GEORGE BOURGIER
Peoples Avenue
1962 - G. J. BRUGIER
1964 - G. J. BRUGIER
1965 - G. J. BRUGIER

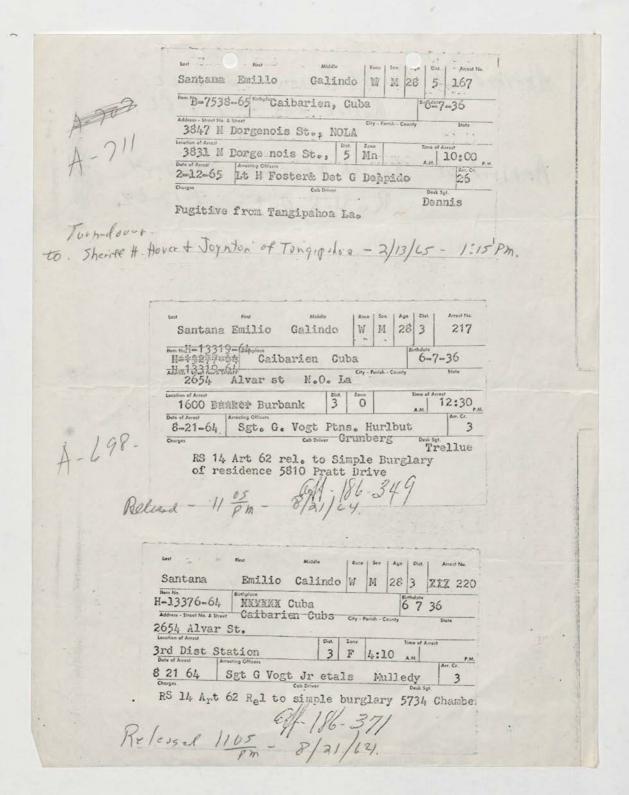
345-6324 LEON (New exchange Metairie) 1965 Suburban - None

721-5754 1965 Suburban - None

888-3566 1965 Suburban - None

- Same

Sague Caros Walter Sheridan Mordon Movel Fred L. Oviman Thomas E. Beekham V Dago Harner Manuel Cortey ming, AKA Jerry Patrick Deorge de Mohrenschildt



Arrived at Parish Prison - 2-12-66 -Rolled out - 7-7-66 -Arrived at Porish Prison - 8-28-64. Rolled Out - 9-17-64.

For: Secombra-Your Houghts? MEMORANDUM April 20, 1967 TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY FROM: RICHARD V. BURNES, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY RE: CLAY BERTRAND On Monday, April 17, 1967, at about 7:45 P. M. I received a telephone call at my home from DR. JAMES NIX. He advised me that he had received information from a person named CAPTAIN BARNES or CAPTAIN BURNS. The information was to the effect that recently a person working at a Doubleday Magazine or Book Store who he described as big or tall and grey headed stated on the telephone "CLAY BERTRAND will take care of that". As you know, DR. NIX has furnished us information in the past with regard to statements made by MRS. JOSEPHINE HUG. DR. NIX appears to me to be an ultrapatriot anxious to do anything that he can to aid in this investigation. For that reason some of the information he has given us in the past seems to me to be slightly overstated. This tip, however, will be given the routine investigation to determine whether it can be verified. RICHARD V. BURNES

MEMORANDUM

February 13, 1967

TO:

LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

FROM:

SGT. FENNER SEDGEBEER

RE:

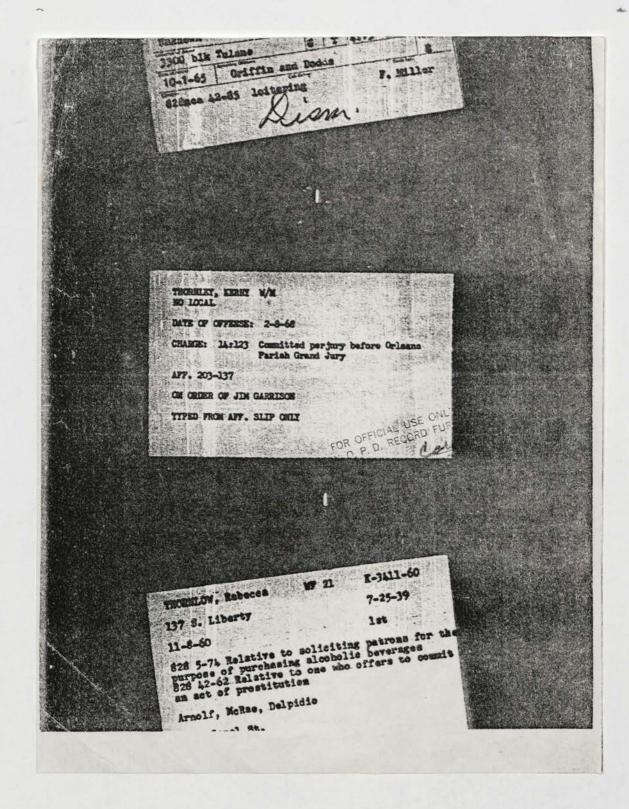
FAMILIO SANTANA

Contacted MR. RUSSELL W. BUCKHOLT, JR., who is with the Florida Parole and Probation Commission (area code 305 - 379-1491) and learned that AMILIO SANTANA was in his office this morning (February 13, 1967). SANTANA told MR. BUCKHOLT that he had taken Flight 45 Y leaving Miami, Florida, at 8:30 A. M. Saturday, February 11 and arrived in New Orleans at approximately 9 A. M. SANTANA waited around the airport for about two hours and then took a taxi into the city and went to see MR. McGUIRE of the Louisiana Parole and Probation Office. SANTANA found the office of the Louisiana Parole and Probation closed. He then took a taxi back to the airport and returned to Miami on a 3:30 P. M. flight.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ BUCKHOLT stated that he would contact SANTANA for any further arrangements.

SANTANA is employed by Altest Plating & Bumper Company, telephone # TU 5-2528.

SGT. FENNER SEDGEBEER



f nachine egan security r was ours ad the 3 ACS" offices he mesully, te Preser Twenty Three, rt mes-

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er, then a egan an ident Kenon, D.C. his possesuently urged to conduct er. he is

Select ling the

ublic, is ⇒ it was , 1963. • URGENT 1:45 AM EST 11-17-63 HLF

TO ALL SACS

FROM DIRECTOR

THREAT TO ASSISINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN DALLAS TEXAS
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO DASH TWENTYTHREE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.
MISC INFORMATION CONCERNING.

INFO HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE BUREAU
BUREAU HAS EXECUTED HAY ATTEMPT TO ASSINATED PRESIDENT
REVOLUTIONARY GROUP MAY ATTEMPT TO ASSINATED PRESIDENT
KENNEDY ON HIS PROPOSED TRIP TO DALLAS TEXAS EXEMPLESTATE
XMERKAGIX NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO DASH TWENTYTHREE NINETEEN
SICTYTHREE.

ALL RECEIVING OFFICE SHOULS IMMIDIATELY CONTACT ALL CIS;
PCIS LOGICAL RACIAL AND HATE GROPUP INFORMANTS AND DETERMINE IF
ANY BASIS FOR THREAT. BHRGEU SHOULS BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL
DEVELOPMENTS BY TELETYPE.

SUBMIY FD THREE ZERO TWOS AND LHM

OTHER HOFFICE HAVE BEEN ADVISED

END AND ACK PLS

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Dubill Marie
1 PAGE

Never Before Published Documents Prove: FBI Had Five-Day Warning

URING the early morning hours of November 17, 1963, the teletype machine in the FBI office in New Orleans began to rattle away. William S. Walter, a young security clerk, walked over to the machine. Walter was alone in the office. His regular working hours were from midnight until 8:00 a.m. He read the message, which was addressed "To all SACS" (Special Agents in Charge of the various offices of the FBI), and noted that it came from the Bureau "Director," J. Edgar Hoover. The mes-sage read "Urgent." Walter read it carefully. It was headed "Threat to assassinate Pres-

ident Kennedy in Dallas Texas November Twenty Two Dash Twenty Three Nineteen Sixty Three. Misc Information Concerning." The short mes-sage revealed that the FBI had received information that there might be an attempt to assassinate President Kennedy during his trip to Dallas on November 22 or November 23, 1963. The SACs were instructed to immediately contact all CIs (Criminal Informants), all PCIs (Potential Criminal Informants), and all "logical racial and hate group informants" in order to investigate the threat

Walter called SAC Maynard, who was charged with the responsibility of running the New Orleans office. Maynard ordered Walter to immediately call the various Special Agents who ran CIs and PCIs. Walter woke up five Special Agents to read the teletype message to them. He then wrote their names upon the face of the teletype. Soon Maynard arrived at the office to take charge. At eight o'clock in the morning Walter left the office.

The response to the teletype demonstrated that the New Orleans office considered the message to be of unusual significance.

Five days later, early in the afternoon, Walter was in a barbershop having his hair cut. A radio broadcast was interrupted with news that the President had just been shot in Dallas. Walter raced back to the FBI office to re-read the teletype. He showed it to various Special Agents and asked, "How could this have happened? We had five days notice!"

Later that day Walter typed a copy of the teletype, and wrote across the face of the copy the names of the five Special Agents he had called on November 17.

Soon after the assassination, an FBI directive ordered the New Orleans office of the Bureau to direct the various agents who had conducted interviews regarding the assassination to examine those reports. The object was to make sure that there were no conflicts with Hoover's public position that Oswald was the lone assassin. All information that might "embarrass the Bureau" was to be deleted from new reports then being prepared for the Warren Commission;

the original documents were to be destroyed.

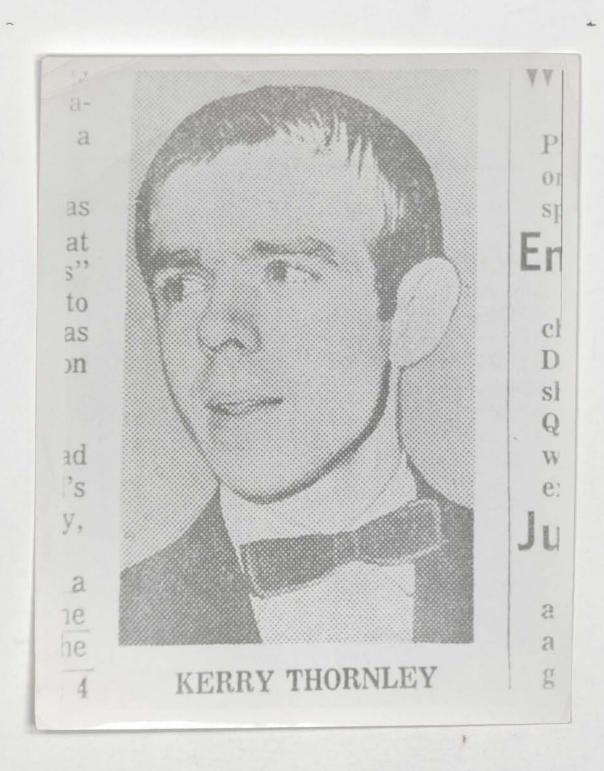
Walter later decided to look at the original teletype again. Alone in the office, he checked the appropriate file drawer and discovered that the teletype had disappeared. The only written proof of its existence was the copy that Walter

had made and taken home.

When Senator Richard Schweiker, then a member of the Church Committee, began an inquiry into the assassination of President Kennedy in 1975, Walter flew to Washington, D.C. to provide him with the information in his possession. Schweiker's committee subsequently urged that the Senate appoint a committee to conduct a full-scale investigation of the murder. Walter lives in Louisiana, where he is

currently the vice president of a bank. He is prepared to testify before the House Select Committee on Assassinations regarding the authenticity of the teletype message.

That copy, never before made public, is published here for the first time since it was prepared by Walter on November 22, 1963. •



PORTER OF POSITION & FORM

Ro: SHAW (+ FERRIE, CANADA ASSOCIATIONS, ARE) SHAW: (OR "BRATAND")

7) SHAW'S FLIGHT TO CANADA WITH FERRIE: 4 1977 Open Leads file

And Austries of Joseph
The man whose name we first thought to be WHITE apparently is WIGHT, Vice President of Freeport Sulphur who reputedly made the flight. Currently an effort is being made to locate WIGHT, who now lives in New York, by a contact of Mark Lane's. Despite the fact that the original source of this information was JULES RICCO KIMBLE a man with a record, this lead keeps growing stronger. From the very outset it had been reported that the flight had something to do with the import of nickle following the loss of the original import supply from Cuba. Recent information developed on WIGHT in a separate memo, indicates that he is now on the Board of Directors of the Freeport Nickle Company, a subsidiary of Freeport Sulphur. (The separate file on this is a rather detailed report from Placquemine Parish and should be included in the new SHAW file.

RICHARD ROLFE:

Has information from a contact of his in Clinton that SHAW is much better known in Clinton than it would appear. He is willing to bring this witness down from Clinton and have him line up some new leads for us in this regard.

9) TAXI CAB DRIVER:

Louis A. Cor.

Went out of his way one night to drive by FERRIE'S house and told the passenger that he had taken SHAW to that address on many occasions. I have more details on this coming in and will dictate a separate memo for the file on this taxi cab driver. I am including it in this listing in order to insure follow-up.

10) "BERTRAND LIBRARY CARD":

FI WAR

alpul

It will be recalled that some time ago library employees while going through their records, came across a library card made out to CLEM or CLAY BERTRAND of the "International Trade Mart". We discounted this lead as being negative because the phone number turned out to have no meaning, however this lead may deserve re-examination. It is entirely

-3-

possible that this library, as well as others, were used as meeting places by SHAW and other individuals. The signature appears to be in SHAW'S handwriting. Furthermore, this card was not thrust upon us but came to us through an official on the Library Board who had been informed about its discovery by a library employee. We may have here a situation parallel to that in which SHAW signed his name CLAY BERTRAND at the V.I.P. Room. In the latter instance the strong possibility exists that he was there on that occasion for an intelligence contact. I suggest that we keep our minds open to the possibility of the libraries having been used in the same way.

NOTE:

Wherever pre-existing memos or information can be located concerning the above leads, it is suggested that they be located and placed in our new jackets for SHAW LEADS.

JIM GARRISON

Postario Paris La Fact

Ro: SHAW (+ PERRIE, CANADA ASSOCIATIONS, SEE)

7) SHAW'S FLIGHT TO CANADA WITH FERRIE: (+ 1977 Open Leads file

-Days

The man whose name we first thought to be WHITE apparently is WIGHT, Vice President of Freeport Sulphur who reputedly made the flight. Currently an effort is being made to locate WIGHT, who now lives in New York, by a contact of Mark Lane's. Despite the fact that the original source of this information was JULES RICCO KIMBLE a man with a record, this lead keeps growing stronger. From the very outset it had been reported that the flight had something to do with the import of nickle following the loss of the original import supply from Cuba. Recent information developed on WIGHT in a separate memo, indicates that he is now on the Board of Directors of the Freeport Nick De Company, a subsidiary of Freeport Sulphur. (The separate file on this is a rather detailed report from Placquemine Parish and should be included in the new SHAW file.

RICHARD ROLFE:

Has information from a contact of his in clinton that SHAW is much better known in Clinton than it would appear. He is willing to bring this witness down from Clinton and have him line up some new leads for us in this regard.

9) TAXI CAB DRIVER:

Went out of his way one night to drive by FERRIE'S house and told the passenger that he had taken SHAW to that address on many occasions. I have more details on this coming in and will dictate a separate memo for the file on this taxi cab driver. I am including it in this listing in order to insure follow-up.

10) "BURTRAND LIBRARY CARD":

It will be recalled that some time ago library employees while going through their records, came across a library card made out to CLEM or CLAY BERTRAND of the "International Trade Mart". We discounted this lead as being negative because the phone number turned out to have no meaning, however this lead may deserve re-examination. It is entirely

..3.

possible that this library, as well as others, were used as meeting places by SHAW and other individuals. The signature appears to be in SHAW'S handwriting. Furthermore, this card was not thrust upon us but came to us through an official on the Library Board who had been informed about its discovery by a library employee. We may have here a situation parallel to that in which SHAW signed his name CLAY BERTRAND at the V.I.P. Room. In the latter instance the strong possibility exists that he was there on that occasion for an intelligence contact. I suggest that we keep our minds open to the possibility of the libraries having been used in the same way.

NOTE:

Wherever pre-existing memos or information can be located concerning the above leads, it is suggested that they be located and placed in our new jackets for SHAW LEADS.

JIM GARRISON

1) FERRIX (+ old green can) (2) BLATIN VISITOR (= CUBAN). MAMED TEARLOS

Jung O. Juni)

MEMORANDUM

January 23, 1967

TO: LGUIS IVON, INVESTIGATOR

LYNN LOISEL, INVESTIGATOR FROM:

PHONE CALL FROM AGENT ONE TO L. LOISEL RE:

1/23/67, 12:30 P. M.

Agent One stated that Dave Ferrie told him that Eric Michael Crouchet had called him and told him that the DA's office had been questioning him (Crouchet) as to Dave Ferrie and other people and Ferrie's connection with someone named Andy Blackmon.

Polical and was 32 or 34 was a carlos was either Cuban or Mexican and was 32 or 34 years of age, kinky black hair, dark complexion. Agent One said he hadn't seen him since he came to see Dave Ferrie about a week ago.

Loisel questioned Agent One about any of Ferrie's ayare and Agent one said that he knew of one of Ferrie's friends who has a 1960 green Ford, not too dark in color but it friends who might have a '61 or '62 Dark green Ford automobile. immaculate and highly simonized. Agent One also said that this man's name is Larry Gautreaux (not sure of spelling of last name) and that Gautreaux is a private investigator and use to go to Guy Banister's office with Ferrie. Agent One also said that Ferrie's lawyer is at 822 Perdido Street. Loisel at this time opened the city directory and called names of all attorneys at 822 Perdido Street and Agent One said that it was a lawyer, Joseph Weilbacher, who is listed in Room 402 of 822 Perdido Street, the same office as John Shea. Loisel asked Agent One if this lawyer use to go to Guy Banister's and Agent One said he didn't know.

> Loisel then asked Agent One if he could come into the DA's office this date at 3:00 P. M. and he said he would.

> > END OF PHONE CONVERSATION

DET. LYNN LOISEL

T.T./bb

(was markedly)

However, the Commission's effort to clarify these "traffic hazards", presumably justifying the departure from the relative safety of Main Street, about rather diffident as was the establishment of any real imperative requiring using the Stemmons Freeway by way of Elm. The moral, perhaps, is that you can only go so far when it comes to altering reality.

Mayor Cabell was not called by the Commission and only testified by deposition. H VII, 476-485. And he was never asked about the last minute change in the parade route. City Manager Elgin Crull also was never called as a witness by the Commission and in his deposition was never asked about the alteration of the motorcade route. H XV, 133-144. Captain J. W. Fritz, the Dallas homicide chief, was called as a witness by the Commission but was never asked about the fatal deviation of the parade route. H IV, 202-249. As head of homicide, Eritz might have been expected to be active in the investigation of the President R assassination — particularly inasmuch as the Dallas law enforcement authorities did have invisible to a with regard to the President's murder whereas

jurisdiction with regard to the President's murder whereas the federal authorities had no jurisdiction whatseever. However, Fritz played no part in it while the federal government threw itself into a paroxysm of investigative activity --most of it distinguished by its monumental irrelevance.

Police Chief Jesse Curry was called by the Commission and did testify briefly about the parade route. He testified that "we left the parade route up to the host committee" H IV, 169. However, no one from the host committee was called by the Commission.

Curry did testify that " . . . the host committee chose the route, asking that we go down Main Street and then we would go on to what is known as the triple, through the triple underpass onto Stemmons Expressway. It was necessary to get onto the expressway to get to the Trade Mart, the building where the dinner or lunch was being held. However," he went on, "had we proceeded on down Main Street, we could not have gotten onto Stemmons Expressway unless we had public works to come in and remove some curbing and put some barricades over it." Asked if there was any consideration given to removing this piece of curbing (described by a witness in deposition, Secret Service Agent Forrest Sorrels, as consisting of "either asphalt or cement", H VII 337) he replied that nothing was said about it and repeated his assertion that the route was left entirely to the host committee and, adding now, the Secret Service. H IV, 169.

Nowever, at that point Chief Curry volunteered that it would have been possible to continue on Main Street and still reach the Trade Mart, where the President was going to speak at the luncheon, by going a block past the underpass to Industrial Boulevard. H IV. 169.

the luncheon, by going a block past the underpass to Industrial Boulevard. H IV, 169.

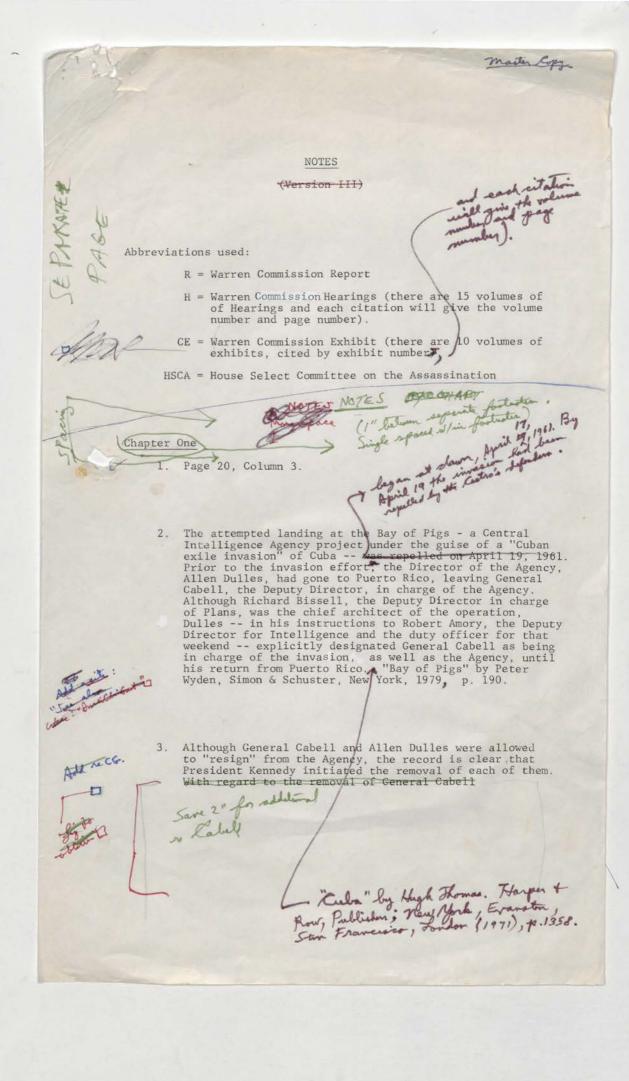
Nevertheless, the reader almost finds himself on the verge of accepting the Commission's apparent premise in spite of the strange vagueness which seems to haunt any explanation of the "hazards" / that "traffic hazards" required the turn off Main down into star-crossed Flm until one encounters the refreshingly explicit testimony of Traffic Officer Joe M.

Smith that he knew of nothing which would have prevented the parade from simply proceeding on Main Street through Dealey Plaza and onto the Stemmons Expressway. H VII, 538, 539.

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With regard to the removal of Allen Dulles, The President's brother was sent to tell him he could take his own time resigning, provided he was not there longer than 12 months. "Dulles: A Biography of Eleanor, Allen and John Foster Dulles and Their Family Network" by Leonard Mosley, The Dial Press/James Wade, New York (1978), p. 9. "On September 28, 1961, he accompanied Kennedy to a graduation party at the Naval War College at Newport, and there heard the President announce that he was nominating John A. McCove to take his place." Front page, Dallas Morning News, November 22, 1963. If the parade had followed the route indicated on the front page diagram of the Morning News, the Presidential limousine, moving at parade speed, would have been well beyond the range with regard to any practical accuracy -- of rifle shots from the area of the Grassy Knoll, the Book Depository or any other building on Elm Street.

The Warren Commission disposed of the potential problem presented here in a bizarre manner. It paraphrased the Dallas Morning News on the morning of the President's parade as merely having observed that the motorcade would proceed through downtown Dallas onto the Stemmons Freeway sufficiently slowly so that the crowds could "get a good view of the President and his wife." WR 40. Its footnote to that comment referred to Commission Exhibit 1365, which consisted of a portion of the front page of the Morning News revealing the headline and one column of print -- with five columns migsing. In the deleted portion of the Exhibit had been the front page diagram of the parade route showing the motorcade continuing to move along Main Street on into the open park area of Dealey Plaza -- without turning right at Houston into the congested dogleg page diagram of the Morning News, the Presidential limousine, without turning right at Houston into the congested dogleg down into Elm -- and continuing through Dealey Plaza onto the Stemmons Freeway. See Dallas Morning News, front page, November 22, 1963.

7. As if to explain its having cut out of the Morning News exhibit the diagram showing the parade continuing on Main Street through the center of Dealey Plaza, the Warren Commission Report stated that the eleventh hour Elm Street alteration (which curled the Presidential route out of the park and into the waiting ambush) was necessary in order "to avoid the traffic hazards which would exist" if the parade had continued along Main onto the Stemmons Freeway. WR 39.

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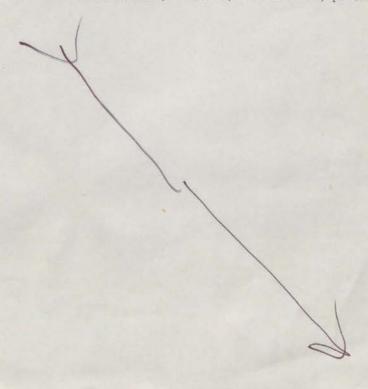
Forrest V. Sorrels, although he was the Secret Service agent in charge of the Dallas Division, was not called as a witness by the Commission. He gave his deposition to a Commission attorney and appeared at first to support the view that if the Stemmons Expressway route were to be used as the final approach to the Trade Mart then Elm Street would be a practical approach. Having stated the obvious official opinion be then delivered himself of what clearly was his own opinion of Elm Street as a parade route in an intriguingly trenchant fashion.

"Now, Elm is a one way going west in the direction which we would have gone but that street is not the street that they use for parades.

"Main Street is right through the heart of the city. It gives an opportunity for more people -- tall buildings on the side of the street -- and it is almost invariably -- every parade that is had is had on Main Street. . . . " H VII, 337.

Apparently other people also believed that Elm Street was "not the street that they use for parades" and that "every parade that is had is had on Main Street" because on the morning of November 22 the only morning paper in Dallas had a front page map showing the parade continuing on Main -- and not on Elm. And the Warren Commission couldn't destroy enough of the copies of the Morning News to undo that fact.

8. As to the relationship of the Cabell brothers, see the Dallas Times Herald, Wednesday, May 26, 1971. As to General Charles P. Cabell, see "Who's Who in America," 1964-65, Vol. 33, p. 304. Marquis Publications, Chicago, Illinois. As to former Mayor (then Representative) Earle Cabell, see "Who's Who in the South and Southwest," 1969-70, 11th Edition, p. 159.



MEMORANDUM

April 4, 1967

Ro: SHAW (as "Bestroom

DEAN ANDREWS

OSWALD

LOWERS

TO:

JIM GARRISON

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM:

WILLIAM GURVICH SPECIAL AIDE

SUBJECT:

DEAN ANDREWS - INTERVIEW 3/2/67

On 5:56 P.M., 2 March 1967, DEAN ANDREWS, accompanied by his attorney Sam Zelden, was interviewed in the Office of the District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, by Assistant District Attorneys James Alcock, Richard Burnes, Adnrew Sciambra and Special Aide William Gurvich. This interview was taperecorded with the knowledge and consent of Mr. ANDREWS. While awaiting the transcription of that tape, this memorandum is respectfully submitted.

ANDREWS stated he is an Assistant District Attorney in the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District of Louisiana.

He further stated he had appeared before the Warren Commission in their investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished testimony relative to his knowledge of the accused assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

ANDREWS said OSWALD came to his office in May or June 1963 for legal assistance. From memory, ANDREWS said he probably saw OSWALD three or four times. ANDREWS' office was in 627 Maison Blanche Building, New Orleans, when OSWALD came with three young men who were obvious homosexuals. The latter were in some minor trouble with the local police but it was not necessary for him to actually represent them. ANDREWS stated he was well known in the French Quarter and had represented homosexuals on several occasions.

When questioned about his testimony on 21 July 1964 before the Warren Commission, wherein he said there were one or two homosexuals, ANDREWS studied the Commission Report for five minutes (6:03-6:08 P.M) and the interview resumed.

ANDREWS said his figures to us were accurate and added that one of these "gay kids" (homosexuals) was a Mexican. He said the Mexican was quiet and did not talk. ANDREWS recalls having made a file on this but did not retain it.

According to ANDREWS, OSWALD identified himself and sat on ANDREWS' left during their first meeting. He doesn't remember if the others were identified.

The last time ANDREWS saw OSWALD was in front of the Maison Blanche Building when OSWALD was distributing proCastro leaflets. ANDREWS approached OSWALD to attempt to collect a delinquent fee but OSWALD had no money to pay him. ANDREWS recalls a Mexican being with OSWALD at this time. This Mexican was about 5'10", had a short, flattop haircut that tapered in back, and had an athletic-type build. ANDREWS said a Mexican was always with OSWALD. Although the Mexican was not identified or introduced and never spoke, ANDREWS said he could recognize him.

Some photographs were shown to ANDREWS for possible recognition or identification but to no avail. ANDREWS said he could not see the necks of the subjects in the photographs which would be necessary as the Mexican with OSWALD had an unusually strong-looking neck.

ANDREWS added that he also knew DAVID FERRIE and had recently been contacted by him to sattle a brake tag violation.

Referring back to OSWALD, ANDREWS stated it was about 5:30 P.M. when OSWALD and the three others came to see him. There were no introductions other than by OSWALD. When asked why they came to him ANDREWS said someone had recommended him.

ANDREWS was asked if he recalled the Warren Commission asking him about CLAY BERTRAND and ANDREWS replied, "Where is that?" A copy of the Report was shown to him and the interview resumed after a two-minute pause at 6:21 P.M.

Stating he was now ready to discuss CLAY BERTRAND, he referred to the Rendevous Bar which he described as a "swinging place" and was located in the French Quarter where the Red Garter is now. ANDREWS explained he lived in the Pontalba Apartments when in school and met many homosexuals.

ANDREWS said the young men with OSWALD used his phone to call someone and when contact was made, handed the phone to him. As ANDREWS listened, a voice said, "Whatever they owe, I'll pay." ANDREWS said he had heard this voice and name before under similar circumstances. When asked if he knew who CLAY BERTRAND was ANDREWS said he didn't know for sure. Asked if he ever had any financial dealings with CLAY BERTRAND, ANDREWS replied he had not because the "kids" always came back and paid. He said BERTRAND never owed him any money.

Asked if he had ever seen or met BERTRAND, ANDREWS said he had twice and then corrected it to once. ANDREWS said he saw him in a bar on Dauphine Street near Esplanade Avenue. He said BERTRAND got up and left the bar when ANDREWS came in.

ANDREWS was asked what made him think that man was CLAY BERTRAND and he said he could not recall.

At 6:26 P.M. ANDREWS was shown the Report where he is questioned about BERTRAND owing him money. ANDREWS replied that he was vague then because he was being pushed in the same manner as we were pushing in our interview.

He said he recognized CLAY BERTRAND's voice on the phone as he had heard it before and the voice was deep, intelligent and educated. ANDREWS said BERTRAND had "command of the King's English" and didn't sound homosexual or effeminate.

. When asked to describe the person he saw on Dauphine Street and concluded it was BERTRAND, ANDREWS asked for a short break to refresh his memory at 6:29 P.M.

Resuming, ANDREWS said he "didn't carry a tape measure" with him. Finally he said this man had grey hair and ruddy complexion. ANDREWS added that he though BERTRAND was bi-sexual. At this point he recalled the bar was Cosmos's. ANDREWS said he had actually seen this man twice. The first time was at a "gay bar" (homosexual hangout) - "maybe" Dixie's or "maybe on Chartres". ANDREWS said he only "assumed" it was CLAY BERTRAND on this first meeting.

Bentrand Paris To ANDREWS TO Dallas "

ANDREWS said he was confined to Hotel Dieu Hospital in New Orleans on the day of the assassination. While there he received a phone call from CLAY BERTRAND who asked him to go to Dallas, Texas and defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD who had been arrested and accused of murder.

At this point ANDREWS recalled that on OSWALD's visit to his office CLAY BERTRAND told ANDREWS on the phone that he would pay the expenses. ANDREWS said the exact words were, "I'll personally handle fee."

ANDREWS was asked if he knew CLAY SHAW and he said he had seen pictures of him but they had never met. Asked if BERTRAND and SHAW were similar in physical description, ANDREWS said he "wouldn't know" He said he had no file on BERTRAND. ANDREWS then said we could call Regis ennedy of the F.B.I. and John Rice adding that he "could care less".

He said all the homosexual young men he represented knew BERTRAND's number and would call him from ANDREWS' office.

ANDREWS added that he "handled" so many homosexuals because his "reputation preceded him". ANDREWS said he probably met fifteen or twenty homosexuals who knew CLAY BERTRAND. He cannot remember any of their names.

During this interview, several photographs of various persons, including CLAY SHAW, were shown to ANDREWS. Several names were also mentioned for recognition. This was to no avail.

The interview concluded at 7:23 P.M, 2 March 1967.

WILLIAM GURVICH

WG/leb

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET FRED T. HELMS WILLIAM A. NICHOLS STERLING C. COUCH, JR. MAX M. CALHOUN S?L. ROSENFIELD

50 shares 15 shares 12.5 Shares 12.5 shares 10 shares

The corporation shall have the benefit of the provisions of R.S.12: 63.
THUS DONE AND PASSED in my office at New Orleans, La. on this 3rd. day
of January 1961.
WITNESEES:
HAROLD COHEN NANCY JUGE
CAROL ANDREWS

ARTHUR J.O'KEEFE, JR. NOTARY PUBLIC

U.S. OF AMERICA STATE OF TAXABLE PRINCE
TTICLES OF INCORPORATION FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC JBA, INC.

1404

U.S. OF AMERICA STATE OF LOUISIANA FARISH OF ORLEANS

BE IT KNOWN, that on this 6th. day of January in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the U.S. of America, the one hundred and eighty-sixth;

BEFORE ME, GRADY C. DURHAM, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the Farish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned:

PERSONALLY CAME AND AFFEARED the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, all of the full age, who severally declared that availing themselves of the benefits and provisions of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and the laws of said State relative to driganization of non-profit corporations, and particularly the provisions of Revised Statutes 12:101-155 inclusive, they have united to form, and do by these presents form and organize themselves, as well as all other persons who may hereafter joiner become associated with them or their succedsors, into a non-profit corporation for the objects and purposes and under the covenants, stipulations and agreements following to wit:

The name and title of this contained as the provision of the land title of the contained as the provision of the land title of the contained as the provision of the covenants, stipulations and agreements following to wit:

and agreements following to wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of this organization shall be "FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CURA.INC." and, under and by said name, unless sconer dissolved in accordance with law, it shall exist and continue and shall have and enjoy corporate existence and succession for a period of ninety-nine years from and after the date of this act, during which time it shall generally possess all the power rights, privileges, capacities, and immunities which non-profit corporations are authorized, and may hereafter be authorized to possess under the constitution end laws of this State, and particularly under Title 12, Section 101, et seq. of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana.

ARTICLE II.

The domicile of this corporation shall be New Orleans, Louisiana and the location and post office address of its registered office shall be 526.

Maritime Bldg. N.O.12, La.

The corporation of the content of the corporation of the

Maritime Bldg. N.O.12, La.

ARTICLE III.

The corporation herein organized shall be operated exclusively for the following purposes: To enlighten the recope of the United States of America and the free world of the evils and perils of the communist dictatorship in Imag; to France the cause of freedem free nummanist treanny in Cuba; to assist Cuban refugees, those inexite and other Cuban patriots to refrour and obtain funds and contributions for these purposes and for the support of the Frente Revolutionaria Democratico (Democratic Revolutionary Front) and to assist that organization in its aims and purposes of opposing communism in Cuba; to promote trade and commerce between Cuba and the United States of America; to defray allnecessary expenses and to buy, sell, lease and obtain allnecessary property, both real and personal, which might be necessary and all licenses, permits, exemptions, and sanctions which might be necessary in con formity with the objectives stated herein; to acquire and operate public information media if required, and to generally do all things necessary to reach the objectives set forth herein.

ARTICLE IV.

The officers of this Corporation shall consist of a president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, each of whom shal' be members of the Board of Directors, and such other officers as the Board of Directors shall elect or appoint. The president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors, and shall serve for terms of one year each or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

ARTICLE V.

The corporate powers of this Corporation shall be vested in and exercis by a Board of Directors of Five members to be elected annually at a general meeting of the member on the first Tuesday in January, beginning with the

(Athrony's office)

Carlot Carlot

year 1962, to be held at the registered office of the Corporation or at some place within or without the State of Louisiana, as may be provided by the bylaws. The secretary-treasurer shall serve as ex-officio Secretary of the Board of Directors. ARTICLE VI.

The full name and post office addresses of the corporation's registered The full name and post office addresses

agents are:

GRADY C. DURHAM, 526 Maritime Bldg. M.O.La.

MARTIN L. MC AULIFFE, 5668 Woodlawn FD. New Orleans, La.

This corporation is to be organized to a non-stock basis. There shall be two classes of membership, active and hopefully. The subscribers to these articles of incorporation and the initial officers shall be the first members of the corporation. Other members may be elected at any time by a majority vote of the Board of Directors, who shall designate whether or not they are active or honorary. Voting rights shall be vested exclusively in active members. Members may resign by written resignation submitted to the Board of Directors. Membership dues shall be established by the Board of Directors and shall be payable annually in advance. The corporation is authorized to accept funds from all sources, but reserves the right to refuse contributions from question able sources. The names and post office addresses of the subscribers to these Articles of Incorporation are:

W. GUY BANISTER, 531 Lafayette St. N.O.ba.
MARTIN L. MC AULIFFE, JR. 5668 Woodlawn Place, N.O.La.
ALFRED CHITTENDEN, 226 1/2 Crossman St. N.O.La.
ARTICLE ZL.

The first officers of this corporation shall be:
MARTIN L. MC AULIFFE, JR. President, 5668 Woodlawn Place, N.O.La.
CERARD F. TUGAJUE, Sanlin Bldg. N.O. La. Vice-President
GRADY C. DURHAM, 526 Maritime Bldg. N.O.La. Secretary-Treasurer

ARTICLE ZL.

The first Board of Directors, in addition to the officers, shallconsist of the following:

W. GUY BANISTER, 531 Lafayette St. N.O.La.
No member of this corporation shall ever be held liable or responsible for contracts, debts or defaults of this exporation in any further sum than his unpaid dues, if any, owing by him for her to the corporation, nor shall any mere formality or informality in organization have the effect of rendering these articles null and void or exposing the members to any liability.

THUS DONE AND PASSED in my office in the City of New Orleans, Farish of Orleans, State of Louisians, on the day, month and year first hereinabove written in the presence of J.S. MARTIN, Ed. and JUNE DURHAM both competent witnesses; who hereunto sign their names with the said incorporators and me, Notary, after due reading of the whole.

W. GUY BANISTER
J.S. MARTIN, SR.
MARTIN, SR.
MARTIN L. NC AULIFFE, 18 W. CUY BANISTER
MARTIN L. MC AULIFFE, JR.
ALFRED CHITTENDEN
GRADY G. DURHAM, NOTARY FUBLIC
3:15 G.Filie,Gl* J.S. MARTIN, SR. JUNE DURHAM HARTER

OF

AN CEMENT

TERS ASSOCIATION of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and tixty-one, and of the United

States of America, the one hundred and eighty-fifth,

BEFORE ME, 10BERT a. AIN.WORTH, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and
qualified, in and for this Parish and State, therein residing and in the
presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned,
PERSONALLY CAME AND APPEARED:

The several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed,
WHO SEVERALLY DECLARAD:

That availing themselves of the providions of the laws of the State of
Louisiana relative to the organization of corporations and associations
organized for a purpose not involving pecuniary profit or gain, to its members,
and not paying dividends or other pecuniary remuneration to its members,
and and amendments thereto, they do by these presents mutually agree and organize
themselves, and those who may hereafter become associated with them, or
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succeed them, to form a corporation or associated with them, or succeed them, to form a corporation or associated with them, or succeed them, to form a N.O.LA. JAN. 6, 1961 The name and title of this corporation shall be SOUTHERN CEMENT TRANSPORTERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized, and the natureand scope of the operations and activities to be carried on by it, are hereby declared to be as follows:

This corporation is organized for the purpose not involving pecuniary profit or gain to its members, and not paying dividends or other pecuniary remuneration to its members.

It is organized for the purpose of associating motor carriers in the States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkunsas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina, who hold authority, by certificate, permit or otherwise, from local or State commissions or the Literstate Commerce Commission, to transport cement in intrastate or interstate commerce, over the highways of said tates, for hire, and to conduct without financial profit or gain the affairs of the organization; also to promote the intests of the several members; to foster, promote and facilitate the interchance of information and ideas between carriers.

MEMORANDUM

September 18, 1967

Ro: CLAY SHAW (2)
DAVID FERRIE
DEAN ANDREWS

(+ com for Florin charlent
must lawnin Bisss)

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RE-

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN, W/M 43

F.B.I. #346-8982

Edward James Whalen was born in Philadelphia.

Edward James Whalen was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 10, 1923. He left school after the 9th grade to help support his family. From that time on he has consistently been in trouble with the law, and has spent most of his adult life in prison. His specialty seems to be armed robbery and burglary. He has served time in the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania three times and has been semtenced to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia once. Since March, 1965, he has twice been declared incompetent to stand trial in the Federal Courts by members of the staff at the United States Medical Center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. Whalen also stated that he had received some psychiatric treatment at the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania. He is presently awaiting a competency hearing on a federal charge of assaulting a United States Marshal and escape.

After being paroled on December 10, 1964 from the Pennsylvania state penitentiary at Huntington, Pennsylvania, Edward Whalen went to Philadelphia to spend some time with his family. While there he became involved in some very serious criminal activity, and had to leave town immediately. He stole a car in upstate Pennsylvania and drove to Columbus, Ohio where he met a friend of his who told him he could make some big money. His friend, whose name he would not give me, placed a call to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans. WHALEN spoke to FERRIE and FERRIE asked him to come to New Orleans. Before leaving Columbus, WHALEN was told that the big money was to be made by hitting the Jung Hotel and a small jewelry store at the intersection of Baronne and Gravier Streets. WHALEN definitely recalls being in Columbus on February 21, 1965.

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MEMORANDUM

September 18, 1967

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TO:

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FROM:

JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RE:

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- 5. LEE HARVEY OSWALD
- 6. JACK RUBY

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN did not identify the following

pictures:

JACK MARTIN GORDON NOVEL LAYTON MARTENS H. H. ANDERSON SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH GERALD SEELING ALVIN BEAUBOUEF & BURTON KLEIN MARIO BURMUDEZ
PEDRO GUTTIERREZ PEDRO GUTTIERREZ JERRY P. HEMMING ROY HARDGRAVES JAMES LEWALLEN THOMAS COX WILLIAM DALZELL CELSO HERNANDEZ JAMES HICKS LEOPOLDO GUAJARDO DIAZ LANZ STEVE PLOTKIN WILLIAM SEYMOUR DALLAS BENTON GUTHRIE

JAMES PHELAN JULES KIMBLE IRVIN DYMOND BILL GURVICH WILLIAM BLACKMAN DAVID GENTRY JESUS GUAJARDO SANDRA MOFFETT BATILLO (F.N.U.) JOSE DE ROMARI UNKNOWN WILLIAM ZETZMANN DONA MARIE D'ANTONI LAWRENCE HOWARD LORAN HALL GUY GALABADIN (& 3 other w/subjs. in military uniforms (USMC) CARLOS BRINGUIER JULIAN BUZNEDO

WHALEN's attorney is THOMAS S. BIGGS. JR., Barnett Bank Building, Jacksonville, Florida - telephone 354-3645.

MEMORANDUM

PS: CRAY SHAW (2)

DAVID FERRIC

DEAN MADREW

(+ STAN BISSE)

September 18, 1967

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RE:

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN, W/M 43

F.B.I. #346-8982

Edward James Whalen was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 10, 1923. He left school after the 9th grade to help support his family. From that time on he has consistently been in trouble with the law, and has spent most of his adult life in prison. His specialty seems to be armed robbery and burglary. He has served time in the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania three times and has been semtenced to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia once. Since March, 1965, he has twice been declared incompetent to stand trial in the Federal Courts by members of the staff at the United States Medical Center for federal prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. Whalen also stated that he had received some psychiatric treatment at the state penitentiary in Pennsylvania. He is presently awaiting a competency hearing on a federal charge of assaulting a United States Marshal and escape.

After being paroled on December 10, 1964 from the Pennsylvania state penitentiary at Huntington, Pennsylvania, Edward Whalen went to Philadelphia to spend some time with his family. While there he became involved in some very serious criminal activity, and had to leave town immediately. He stole a car in upstate Pennsylvania and drove to Columbus, Ohio where he mer a friend of his who told him he could make some big money. His friend, whose name he would not give me, placed a call to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans. WHALEN spoke to FERRIE and FERRIE asked him to come to New Orleans. Before leaving Columbus, WHALEN was told that the big money was to be made by hitting the Jung Hotel and a small levelry store at the intersection of Baronne and Gravier Streets. WHALEN definitely recalls being in Columbus on February 21, 1965.

EDWARD WHALEN drove to New Orleans in the car he stole in Pennsylvania. It was a 1964 Chevrolet Impala hardtop. This car was abandoned in New Orleans immediately upon WHALEN's arrival. Shortly after his arrival in New Orleans, WHALEN met. DAVE FERRIE at the Absinthe House on Bourbon Street. FERRIE, who was shabbily dressed, appeared intoxicated to WHALEN. At this first meeting, FERRIE spoke of his flying ability. WHALEN told FERRIE he needed money since he was on the run from the police. FERRIE assured him he could earn a large sum of money, and, if need be, he, FERRIE, would fly him out of the country. This first

meeting lasted about 30 minutes without FERRIE actually telling WHALEN the specific details of his plan.

After this meeting, WHALEN spent the night at an apartment provided by FERRIE. The apartment, as WHALEN recalls, was located near or on Carrollton Avenue near its intersection with Tulane Avenue. FERRIE also provided WHALEN with a 1953 black Galaxie Ford for his use while he was in town. WHALEN was to meet FERRIE and someone else at the Absinance House the next night at about 11:45 P.M.

WHALEN arrived at the Abainthe House Nirst the next night. Shortly thereafter, FERRIE and CLAY SHAW arrived and FERRIE introduced SHAW to WHALEN. At this time, SHAW was introduced as CLAY SHAW. At this meeting FERRIE did most of the talking. WHALEN felt SHAW was sizing him up. During the course of the conversation, FERRIE referred to SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND. SHAW became obviously irritated but said nothing directly to FERRIE. Upon leaving the bar, all three drove to FERRIE's apartment in the car being used by WHALEN.

As WHALEN now recalls, FERRIE's apartment was on Louisiana Boulevard and it was a two-story structure with a screened front porch. They entered the rear of the first floor apartment and remained in that apartment the entire time. However, WHALEN recalls FERRIE going upstairs occasionally by the use of a stairway in the room next to the one they were using. WHALEN also remembers PERRY RUSSO walking through the room on one occasion. However, he did not say anything to anyone in the room. WHALEN stated that the furniture in the apartment was old and inexpensive. Also, that the apartment was in a generally shabby condition.

FERRIE finally got around to what he and SHAW wanted WHALEN to do for his money - they wanted someone killed. SHAW was to pay WHALEN ten thousand dollars before the job was done and another fifteen thousand dollars after its completion. Upon completion of the job, SHAW was to provide WHALEN with a phony passport and FERRIE was to fly him to Mexico. SHAW stated that the man to be killed was going to be a witness against him for something that had been done some time in the past and that if this man was not killed he would put SHAW in the penitentiary for a long time. The intended victim's name was not mentioned at this time. WHALEN wanted no part of the deal, but he pretended to string along. Before leaving, SHAW gave WHALEN three hundred dollars spending money.

WHALEN spent that night at a motel on Tulane Avenue near the Fontainebleau. He did not use his real name to register and cannot remember the one he used.

The next day, FERRIE met WHALEN at/Moran's Restaurant at 10:30 in the morning. FERRIE suggested they take a ride and talk. While in the car FERRIE asked WHALEN if he had ever heard of Jim Garrison. WHALEN said he had not. FERRIE then told WHALEN that Garrison was the District Attorney, and that this was the man SHAW and he wanted killed. WHALEN at this time told FERRIE he wanted absolutely nothing to do with the deal. FERRIE attempted to talk WHALEN into going throught with the plan, but WHALEN persisted that he would not have anything to do with it. They then

parted with the agreement to meet the next night at the Absinthe House. WHALEN spent that night at a motel on the Airline Highway. He does not remember the name of the motel or the name he registered under.

WHALEN and FERRIE met at the Absinthe House the next night as planned. From there they went directly to SHAW's apartment in the 1300 block of Daubhing Street WHALEN remembered the apartment was on the first floor but not the color of the front door. He did not remember the courtyard until specifically asked about it. He does not recall any of the interior of the apartment CANDXENT DEAN except that it was very lavish.

Af first only SHAW, FERRIE and WHALEN were in the apartment, and SHAW and FERRIE were trying to persuade WHALEN to go through with the plan. About one half hour after WHALEN's a FERRIE's arrival, a short fat man wearing dark glasses arrived This man was introduced to WHALEN by SHAW as DEAN ANDREWS, ANDREWS and SHAW had some conversation away from FERRIE and WHALEN, and shortly thereafter ANDREWS left the apartment. SHAW then returned to WHALEN and continued to try to persuade him. SHAW said that he had done some checking on WHALEN and that he knew of WHALEN's crippled daughter - she suffered from polio. SHAW said that if WHALEN would go through with the plan he would get WHALEN'S daughter the finest medical treatment money could buy, and also see to it that she was sent to college. However, WHALEN insisted that he would not kill a District Attorney, and he and FERRIE left.

Once outside, FERRIE told WHALEN that CLAY BERTRAND could do a lot for him and that he was making a mistake. Also at this time FERRIE spoke of LEE OSWALD He said that SHAW (BERTRAND) had done a lot for OSWALD, and that it was only because OSWALD fouled up that he was killed. He intimated that SHAW had given OSWALD some financial support and had contacted some people in Cuba and Mexico for him.

At this time he also mentioned the name of SENATOR

JOHN TOWER of Texas and DANTE MAROCHINI) FERRIE boasted that he
had set up the assassination of John Kennedy. WHALEN spated that
he did not believe these statements. He felt FERRIE was merely
boasting and name-dropping in an attempt to get him to change his
mind. FERRIE also mentioned the meeting between SHAW. JACK RUBY,
and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. FERRIE stated
that OSWALD was an agent of the CIA and received money from them
at one time. He seemed to take pleasure from the irony of the
fact that OSWALD had worked for a United States Government agency
at one time and that he later killed the leader of that government. At this time he also mentioned the name of SENAROR at one time and that he later killed the leader of that government, . FERRIE also stated that they had been given "inside" information from DEAN ANDREWS that Jim Garrison was about to start an investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. WHALEN insisted he wanted nothing to do with the plan and he left.

That night, the night before Mardi Gras 1965, WHALEN caught a plane for Atlanta, Georgia. That very month he committed an armed robbery of a Federal Savings and Loan Association in West Palm Beach, Florida, and was apprehended. He was convicted of Intel was in all 1965 of 1966 that DENN ANDREWS - the assessment of the first was a several and the second of the that armed robbery and sentenced to twelve years at the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, However, his conviction was reversed and

M.J.: For all printed.

N.J.: For all printed.

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while being transported back to Miami for retrial, he escaped. He was quickly recaptured and since then has been bouncing back and forth between the Duval County jail in Tacksonville, Florida and the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri) It was at Springfield that he was twice found not competent to stand trial. WHALEN told the doctors that people were putting things in his food, and that the court, defense and prosecution attorneys and SENATOR JOHN TOWER of Texas were all conspiring against him.

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN identified the following pictures:

- 1. PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
- 2. DAVID W. FERRIE standing by an airplane.
- 3. DEAN ANDREWS
- 4. CLAY SHAW
- 5. LEE HARVEY OSWALD
- 6. JACK RUBY

EDWARD JAMES WHALEN did not identify the following

pictures:

JACK MARTIN GORDON NOVEL LAYTON MARTENS H. H. ANDERSON SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH GERALD SEELING SYLVIO RIBEIRO DE CARVAL DON DOOTY
ALVIN BEAUBOUEF & BURTON KLEIN MARIO BURMUDEZ PEDRO GUTTIERREZ JERRY P. HEMMING ROY HARDGRAVES JAMES LEWALLEN THOMAS COX WILLIAM DALZELL CELSO HERNANDEZ JAMES HICKS LEOPOLDO GUAJARDO DIAZ LANZ STEVE PLOTKIN WILLIAM SEYMOUR DALLAS BENTON GUTHRIE

JAMES PHELAN JULES KIMBLE IRVIN DYMOND BILL GURVICH WILLIAM BLACKMAN DAVID GENTRY ROBERTO CORTEZ JESUS GUAJARDO SANDRA MOFFETT BATILLO (F.N.U.) JOSE DE ROMARI UNKNOWN WILLIAM ZETZMANN DONA MARIE D'ANTONI LAWRENCE HOWARD LORAN HALL GUY GALABADIN (& 3 other w/subjs. in military uniforms (USMC) CARLOS BRINGUIER JULIAN BUZNEDO

WHALEN's attorney is THOMAS S. BIGGS. JR. Barnett Bank Building, Jacksonville, Florida - telephone 354-3645.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY PARISH OF ORLEANS STATE OF LOUISIANA

Ro: FERRIE (FILLING STATION)
Ro: DEAN ANDREWS
Re: SHAW (possible association)

MARCH 15, 1967

STATEMENT OF:

THOMAS LEWIS CLARK, WM age 19

RESIDING AT:

. 24C ORION, METAIRIE, LOUISIANA

TELEPHONE:

831-2975

PRESENTLY EMPLOYED:

CENTRY PRINTING COMPANY, 4422 TOULOUSE

In June, 1964, I met DAVE FERRIE through my brother, STEPHEN RANDOLPH CLARK, who met FERRIE approximately two days before I did, for a job at a filling station he owned, (Daval's Service Station) on Vets Highway. So I went over there and I noticed that there was something about him that was weird, but he seemed smart and talented. He seemed to be all right. I got to know him by working there and that is where I met JIMMY JOHNSON. Then my brother was mostly with DAVE more than I was. I really didn't get to know DAVE until five months later and from then on we seemed to be friends. When I was working at the filling station, I know I saw a small, white compact car, foreign, Renault type, come there twice. I couldn't make out who it was, but it was a big man. DAVE told me both times that he wanted me to watch the station while he talked with him for a few minutes. He would wind up staying in the car for over an hour. The car never came and got gas. He just always pulled up on the side and DAVE would walk over there and get in the car. They would be there about an hour or so.

DAVE sold the filling station, and he asked me if I wanted to work with him as a flight instructor at the airport. He was working for Saturn Aviation at that time. I agreed and more or less hung around out there and there wasn't much to do. He quit and opened his own flight school. He asked me to work with him there. This was 1966.

I lived with DAVE at one time for about two months. This was right before he died. I have been to his apartment quite a few times.

Q. Did DAVE ever talk to you about his activities? Like flying down to Cuba, the Bahamas?

A. He told me once he went to the Bahamas.

Q. Did he do much talking about the investigation? (Kennedy assassination)

A He said something about you all didn't know what you were doing. He was in bed - sick.

1964

. Q. Did he say what was wrong with him?

A. He said he had cancer of the neck. He did his own doctoring - he had all kinds of pills from the drugstore but I never saw a doctor.

he died?

This was about three weeks before

About a month.

I would like to also state that at one time DAVE had told me that he had taught OSWALD. Additionally , DAVE had told me that DEAN ANDREWS was like a brother to him. Also, when I was arrested in February, 1967, I called DAVE 'ERRIE and told him that I was in jail. DAVE told me to sit tight and that he would get me out and for me not to worry. He asked me what I was charged with and I told him vagrancy. A short while later I was paroled. _____ spoke with DAVE later on in the day and he told me that DEAN ANDREWS had paroled me and that I should go to DEAN ANDREWS' office and thank him. I didn't get a chance to do this because I was arrested again that same night.

Thomas Lewis Clark

MEMORANDUM

March 6, 1967

TO: JIM GARRICON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK and RICHARD V. BURNES

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

DANTE A. MAROCHINI, 4951 Music St., New Orleans, La.

On March 3, 1967, at about 5:30 P.M., Richard Burnes and I interviewed DANTE MAROCHINI. The interview took place in Jim Alcock's office.

RESIDENCES

DANTE MAROCHINI said he arrived in New Orleans in about December of 1961 and at that time took up residence at 1309 Dauphine Street. His landlady was GERTRUDE HARRISON, a colored female. MAROCHINI stated the reason for coming to New Orleans was that he was on his way to Houston and stopped in New Orleans to visit a relative (cousin or brother-in-law). This relative was not in New Orleans at the time, but had moved to the Mississippi Coast where he is employed as an engineer for a firm (believed to be Honeywell). DANTE MAROCHINI stated that he took up residence at 1309 Dauphine because he was told that the rent was cheap, about 7 or 8 dollars. Also, at this same time, JAMES LEWALLEN was living at 1309 Dauphine Street. DANTE remained at that address for approximately 3 months. He and JAMES LEWALLEN then moved to an apartment located at 4919 S. Carrollton Avenue. They resided together at this apartment for approximately 12 months. At this time, LEWALLEN, for some unexplained reason, left the apartment and DANTE remained there for approximately 3½ months. DANTE then moved to 5319 Loyola. He lived there by himself until he was married on October 31, 1962, and continued to reside there with his wife until November of 1964 when he bought his present residence.



EMPLOYMENT

DANTE MAROCHINI began with working for James Comiskey in his winery. DANTE described his duties as general managing, and he specifically mentioned some of his duties as the fixing of tanks, re-lining of the tanks, and supervising the other workers. Some time after leaving that employment DANTE worked for Solarie's, Inc. In April of 1963 DANTE MAROCHINI went to work for the Standard Coffee Company located at 725 Magazine Street. This company is owned by William B. Reily who also owned, at that time, the William B. Reily Coffee Company, Inc., at 640 Magazine Street. It is this latter coffee company that LEE HARVEY OSWALD worked for while here in the city. DANTE remained with this company until August 1963. His duties were that of a route salesman. His route was generally in the Uptown area. After leaving the coffee company, DANTE went to work for the Chrysler Corporation at the Michaud Facility.

(Dave Ferrie)

DANTE MAROCHINI stated that he first met DAVID FERRIE through JAMES LEWALLEN. This was at a time when JAMES LEWALLEN was working for National Car Rental and when DAVID FERRIE was an investigator for G. WRAY GILL, Attorney. DANTE MAROCHINI stated he has been to DAVID FERRIE's house possibly 5 or 6 times. He stated that the first time was s few months before his (MAROCHINI's) marriage on October 31, 1962. He stated that the last time was at least 3 years ago. MAROCHINI stated that JAMES LEWALLEN was with him every time that he went to DAVID FERRIE's residence. MAROCHINI stated that a visit would normally occur when he (MAROCHINI) would visit JAMES LEWALLEN whom he (MAROCHINI) regarded as a personal friend. MAROCHINI stated that they usually went in JAMES LEWALLEN'S car. He, however, states that it is possible that they might have gone in his car at one time or another.* MAROCHINI stated that he owned a 1951 Pontiac during this time. He stated he sold this car at the end of 1963 or the beginning of 1964. MAROCHINI stated that he never let anyone drive his automobile. MAROCHINI stated that he never went to DAVID FERRIE's house when FERRIE was not there and had

^{*}See confidential report of surveillance of 1962 showing the presence of DANTE MAROCHINI's car at DAVID FERRIE's apartment.

to wait for DAVID FERRIE to arrive. MAROCHINI stated DAVE FERRIE never left while he (MAROCHINI) was at FERRIE's residence.* MAROCHINI states that the general conversation with DAVID FERRIE was on an intellectual level and that FERRIE had a vast knowledge. They discussed such literary matters as the Divine Comedy. FERRIE often teased DANTE MAROCHINI about his religion, particularly MAROCHINI's failure to attend confession.

(Clay Shaw)

Jim Alcock asked DANTE MAROCHINI, "Where did you meet CLAY SHAW?"

DANTE MAROCHINI replied, "Who is CLAY SHAW? Names mean nothing to me."

 $\,$ Jim Alcock explained that CLAY SHAW was the person in the paper who had been arrested.

DANTE MAROCHINI said, "I never met CLAY SHAW."

Later in the interview, Richard Burnes asked DANTE MAROCHINI whether he meant that he did not remember meeting CLAY SHAW or that he positively remebered that he did not meet CLAY SHAW. MAROCHINI expressed in emphatic terms that he was positive that he did not meet CLAY SHAW and that it was not just a question of remembering.** MAROCHINI recalled meeting a "SHAW" who lived at 1309 Dauphine who was an entertainer and whose wife he also remembered. From the description of this "SHAW" and his wife, he could not possibly be referring to CLAY SHAW. MAROCHINI stated that he was living at 1309 Dauphine Street; that 1313 Dauphine was being remodeled while he (MAROCHINI) lived at 1309 Dauphine but that he thought someone was living at 1313 Dauphine Street at the time.

Other Persons Known or Unknown to Marochini

MAROCHINI states that he never met the person identified as CLAY BERTRAND. He states that he knows GEORGE PIAZZA whom he met through JAMES LEWALLEN. He states that although he has no interest in flying, that he had one previous flight about 3½ years ago in DAVID FERRIE's plane and that JAMES LEWALLEN and 2 others were

^{*}See confidential report of 1962 for surveillance which contradicts these statements.

^{**}Note that this is a contradiction to the statement of JAMES LEWALLEN and interview with JAMES LEWALLEN.

present. The flight lasted about 5 or 10 minutes. MAROCHINI states that he used to visit PAUL NITTEZ (spelling uncertain). He also stated that he and LEWALLEN knew BILL MUNSON. Jim Alcock showed the following photographs to DANTE MAROCHINI who was unable to identify any of them:

SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH MORRIS BROWNLEE
LEE HARVEY OSWALD GUY BANISTER

Pa: SHAW (MERTRANO")

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA PARISH OF ORLEANS

January 23, 1968

STATEMENT OF:

ALOYSIUS J. HABIGHORST

New Orleans Police Department

RESIDING AT:

3426 Pittari Place New Orleans, La.

RE:

FINGERPRINTING AND FACTS CONTAINED ON FINGERPRINTING CARD, (BEARING NO. 125-388

NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT)

STATEMENT

On March 1, 1967, at approximately 8:55 P.M. I had an occasion to print and process a white male who identified himself as CLAY LEVERGNE SHAW who was booked under police item number C-466-67 of the New Orleans Police Department.

MR. SHAW was given three fingerprint cards and asked to sign his name in a designated spot on the card. After having been fingerprinted by Patn. James Millet who is a New Orleans Police Officer and was assigned in the B of I of the Central Lockup along with myself on the above date. In order to fill these cards I asked MR. SHAW related questions as to his date of birth, middle name, occupation, birth date and place, scars or marks or tatoos of identification on his body, and also asked him "what other names other than CLAY L. SHAW do you use" and in reply MR. SHAW gave me the name of CLAY BERTRAND.

I would not consider MR. SHAW's attitude as being facetious in fact he was most cooperative during the entire time.

The above statement is true and correct and I have made same of my on free will.

The Court Habigiorst

MENGRANDUM

March 24, 1969

RUDEAM ANDREWS Ra: SHAW (general file)

TO:

JIM GARRISON, District Attorney . . .

PROM:

WML R. ALFORD, JR., Assistant District Attorney

PENDING CASES RESULTING FROM SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

LAYTON MARTENS - Case No. 198-279, Section "F" charged with R.S. 14:123, April 14, 1967. Arraigned and plead not guilty. Attorney: Milton E. Brener

April 19, 1967 - Filed Prayer for Oyer and Bill of Particulars. April 26, 1967 - Court ruled State's answers good and sufficient. LAST ACTION: August 18, 1967

GORDON NOVEL - Case No. 198-198, Section "D" charged with R.S. 14:26(62).

SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH - Case No. 198-198, Section "D" charged with R.S. 14:26(62).

Information filed March 31, 1967 - Defendants At Large

GORDON NOVEL - Case No. 198-470, Section "E" charged with R.S. 14:67. Information filed April 21, 1967 - Defendant At Large

GORDON NOVEL - Case No. 198-471, Section "E" charged with R.S. 14:57 Information filed April 12, 1967 - Defendant At Large

DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., - Case No. 198-483, Section "G" charged with R.S. 14:123.

August 13, 1987 - Jury trial - guilty, sentenced to 18 months in Parish Prison.

DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., Case No. 200-953, Section "G", charged with R.S. 14:123. July 25, 1967 - Arraigned and plead not guilty.

DEAN A. ANDREWS, JP., Case No. 203-299, Section "G", charged with R.S. 14:124. March 11, 1969 - Filed Motion For Over.

HE HAS SINCE CORRECTED THIS DATE.

AFFIDAVIT

- I, ROBERT L. RUSSELL, also known as JAMES ALEXANDER II, on this day of Sertember, 1986, hereby swear and affirm:
- 1. That I personally attended a meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana in 1964 with Mr. Guy Bannister, known to me at that time as an employee of the CIA, and with other individuals, at which it was decided to murder Jack Ruby.
- 2. That at this same meeting, Bannister and the others decided to call in Dr. Louis J. West to accomplish this murder by means which were to be both undetectable and beyond suspicion of foul play.
- 3. That at the time of the above meeting, that I was known as James Alexander II, a wealthy oil man, and that I was thereby working undercover for Robert F. Kennedy to obtain information regarding President John F. Kennedy's assassination.
- 4. That I personally met Dr. Louis J. West on several occasions in New Orleans at the Royal Orleans Hotel and other locations during 1964, 1965 and 1966, and at these meetings observed

Dr. Mary Sherman, known to me as a cancer researcher at Tulane Chiller (Sportine may be incorrect) Hespital University, give Dr. West several vials of a solution of live cancer cells on at least one occasion.

- 6. That Dr. Sherman was passing information from her cancer researches to David Ferrie, known to me as a CIA contract employee as well as to Dr. West during 1964 and 1965.
- 7. That the research Dr. Sherman was conducting required Dr. West to make a series of six injections of the live cancer solution in Ruby, and that if the first series had not killed him within twelve months, that a second series of six injections would be required to bring about Ruby's death.
- 8. That to the best of my knowledge, Dr. West routinely hypnotized Ruby and gave him sodium pentathol to render him passive and to obtain information from him (Ruby) regarding what he knew of the Kennedy assassination.
- 9. That to the best of my knowledge, Dr. West visited Ruby for the last time in December 1966 and at that time gave him a final massive injection of live cancer cells.
- 10. That it is my understanding and knowledge that Dr. Sherman was beaten to death in early 1967 by an unknown assailant whom she had discovered searching her apartment for papers relating to

Dr. West and the cancer injections for Jack Ruby; that the assallant then set Sherman's apartment on fire in order to cover up the murder.

- 11. That to the best of my knowledge, Jack Ruby was acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald for an unknown period of time prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.
- 12. That to the best of my knowledge, Jack Ruby had been personally involved in transporting at least one gunman to the grassy knoll near Dealey Plaza on November 22, 1963.
- 13. That a man whose name I recall to be Bob Jimison, who may have been a doctor or employee of Parkland General Hospital, told me that he had seen Dr. West and a woman doctor injecting Ruby with a long needle between the toes, that Ruby did not react in any way, and that he observed this undetected by Dr. West or the woman doctor.
- 14. That I personally spoke with Dr. Mary Sherman at the Royal Orleans Hotel in New Orleans on several occasions during 1966; that during our first conversation, Dr. Sherman asked about several reputed organized crime figures I knew personally, and mentioned David Ferrie and Dr. Louis West.
- 15. That in a subsequent conversation, Dr. Sherman questioned me regarding my feelings about Jack Ruby and what he had done; that

she also told me that David Ferrie was a CIA agent who had worked with Guy Bannister, another CIA agent, in an operation against Cuban Premier Fidel Castro; that Ferrie was helping her in cancer experiments on rats; and that Dr. West as an influential man who had done a lot of work for the government and the CIA was also going to try and help with her work; that she knew West to have specialized in hypnosis and work with sodium pentathol; that she knew West as one who did his best to help people and to work for the security of the United States.

16. That in a third meeting with Dr. Sherman at the apartment of a woman friend of hers, I observed Dr. Sherman inject a rat with a clear fluid and with a light green fluid and that the rat so injected quickly died; that Dr. Sherman became excited over this, called Dr. West to tell him the news and arranged a meeting with West for the next day; that she invited me to join her in this meeting at the Royal Orleans Hotel.

17. That the afternoon following the events in sixteen (16) above, I met with Dr. Sherman at the Royal Orleans Hotel; that Dr. West arrived with another man and asked to see the dead rats "to be sure. Time is important."; that Dr. Sherman agreed to meet Dr. West at her apartment the next day; that David Ferrie then arrived and that Dr. West appeared to know him when introduced by Dr. Sherman.

- 18. That the day following the events in seventeen (17) above, I again met Dr. Sherman; that in that conversation she told me that several of the mice at David Ferrie's had also died, and that her tests were working; that the cancer she had been injecting into the mice had developed blood clots which caused death; that Dr. West had helped her, but that while she wanted to find a way to prevent the cancer cells from spreading, that Dr. West was only interested in "pushing death."; that Dr. Sherman then met with Dr. West again in her apartment that evening.
- 19. That after Dr. Sherman's meeting with Dr. West the evening described in eighteen (18) above, I returned to Dr. Sherman's apartment to find her upset; that we then went to dinner together and that she confided in me what Dr. West had said that had upset her; that Dr. West had told Dr. Sherman that Jack Ruby was a danger to national security and that if he won his trial that he would "hurt many good people, open old wounds. Let JFK rest in peace, Jack Ruby is guilty as hell, he killed Lee Harvey Oswald in cold blood, and he is with the Mafia."; that Dr. Sherman asked me if that were true, as I was known to her to have connections with certain organized crime figures; that Dr. Sherman then told me that Dr. West said he'd been seeing Ruby for over a year that he was "not all there," then told her that he had been injecting Ruby for several months with the same material she had been injecting into the rats but that nothing was happening; that Dr. Sherman told me that she told Dr. West that the injections were killing the laboratory rats, and that Ruby would die faster

if he were given more injections, explaining to him (West) that larger doses would be needed to kill a human; that Dr. Sherman told me that she had protested to Dr. West that what he was doing was murder; that Dr. West said "no, not in this case. Washing or has approved it, I am with the CIA and this is a matter of national security."; that Dr. Sherman told me that Dr. West asked her help and asked her to visit Ruby with him.

- 20. That several weeks after my conversation with Dr. Sherman detailed in nineteen (19) above, I again met with Dr. Sherman; that she told me she'd been to Dallas to see Ruby; that she told me that West had been correct, it was a matter of national security; that she'd met in Dallas with an FBI agent and a U.S. Secret Service agent; that she saw Ruby, examined his medical charts and observed that Ruby was not in his right mind; that she concluded that West and the other doctors involved were not injecting Ruby correctly, and that she told the doctors that they would have to increase the dosage a hundred times and give him six to eight more injections in his feet; that she told me
- 21. That on several occasions when I was in Dr. Sherman's apartment and at the apartment of her woman friend, that I personally saw correspondence addressed to her on Dr. West's letterhead stationery; that I tape recorded many of the conversations detailed in 14-20 above.

22. That during 1967, I returned to New Orleans and ran into Dr. West at the Trade Center's exclusive 30th floor club; that Dr. West asked me if Dr. Sherman, who was dead by that time, had ever mentioned to me what she and he (West) were working on; that I denied any such knowledge to Dr. West and ended the conversation.

witnessed: Hickard Cherry

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REPORT DATE 8-28-67 CONFIDENTIAL Submitted: MARE & milio San fangury30 ARRANGEMENTS: At the request of AD 11. Martin one Emilio Santung
was examined by the Polygraph betective of Deception Technique
relative to typicale dae of a santure of The examination was conducted in the Polygraph Room, Police Hos. 3 pn to PRUCEDURE: The subject willingly submitted to the examination and was examined in a te room. The Polygraph Test itself consisted of the Polygraph private room. The Polygraph Test itself consisted of the following: a blood pressure cuff was fastened about the upper arm and inflated to a point about pressure cuff was fastened about the upper arm and inflated to a point about midway between the systolic and diastolic pressures, so that a continuous tracing of blood pressure-pulse variations was recorded by a stylus on a moving strip of paper. A tube (pneumograph) was fastened about the chest for transmitting respiratory changes to the instrument. An electrode was fastened to the palm of the hand for recording the electrodermal responses. A "normal" was first obtained, then two irrelevant questions were asked, and finally questions were asked pertaining to the crime involved, as aforementioned in this report. These questions were interspersed with other irrelevant questions. The subject was instructed to interspersed with other irrelevant questions. The subject was instructed to answer all questions by either "Yes" or "No." RESULTS: The subject was given 2 Polygraph tests. These chart(s) showed the Specific responses to pertinent questions, indicating per a deception. CONCLUSION: After careful analysis of the subject's charts, it is the opinion of the examiner that this subject fold substantially. The truth diving his examination

Syl Cooned

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OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA PARISH OF ORLEANS

October 10, 1967

STATEMENT OF:

RESIDING AT:

RE: DAVID FERRIS CLAY SHAW (+SHAW+CANADA file)

"JACK HELMS"
WALTER SHERIDAN (+ Townly)

JULES RICCO KIMBLE, W/m 24

4839 Babylon Street New Orleans, Louisiana

STATEMENT

I met DAVID FERRIE in early 1960 in a barroom named The Golden Lantern in the French Quarter. I would see DAVE from time to time in the same bar and I flew with him in his airplane on several occasions.

One night while drinking in the Golden Lantern, DAVE introduced me to CLAY SHAW. I was with CLAY SHAW and DAVE for several hours that night which was in Late 1960 or early 1961. From that time on I use to see CLAY SHAW on different occasions, you know drinking and so forth. One day in late '61 or early '62 I received a phone call from DAVE and he asked me if I would like to take an overnight plane trip with him. I said, all right, and then met FERRIE at the airport at which time I found out that CLAY SHAW was coming with us. At this time I also found out that we were going to Canada to pick someone up. No other explanation was given. While on the trip, CLAY SHAW sat in the back of the airplane reading books and slept. SHAW also had a brown brief case with him. On the flight we stopped at different places to gas up and stretch our legs. We stopped in Nashville, Tennessee, Louisville, Kentucky, and Toranado, Canada. Our final stop was in Montreal, Canada, FERRIE and myself stayed in a hotel overnight. I believe it might have been the Hilton Air in a hotel overnight. or something like that. The hotel was located in Dovral which was right outside of Montreal. CLAY SHAW disappeared after we landed and I did not see him until the next morning which was about 8 o'clock when we were ready to leave and come back to New Orleans. When SHAW arrived at the plane, he had this Mexican or Cuban with him. This guy was kind of heavy set, dark complexion, balding in the front, in his early 30's or middle 30's. He sat in the back of the airplane with SHAW and spoke only to SHAW in broken English. The airplane that we used was a Cessna 172 which I believed belonged to a friend of FERRIE's. We bought our gas with a Gulf credit card which FERRIE had. When we got back to the Lakefront Airport, I got into my automobile and FERRIE and SHAW and the other guy got into another automobile and left.

About a month or two later I got another phone call from FERRIE asking me if I wanted to make the return trip with him to Canada, but I told him no.

I have seen SHAW on different occasions in barrooms and at the International Trade Mart up until the time that the District Attorney's office started their investigation. I have heard other people introduce CLAY SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND, but he has never been introduced to

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Farmi:

(Warry)

Culan:

Siture:

me as CLAY BERTRAND.

"Jack Halma" -t Fastis

I would also like to state that about two or three weeks after DAVE FERRIE died I got a phone call from JACK HELMS who was formerly with the Federal Government and later connected with the Klu Klux Klan asking me if I would take a ride with him by FERRIE's house to pick up some papers. I said, yes, and a short while later he picked me up at my house in a 1966 white chevrolet. We drove to FERRIE's house and parked a little way down the block. JACK got out of the automobile with a flashlight and it appeared that he went around the back of the house or into the back yard. A short while later he came back with a black briefcase and got into the automobile at which time we drove off. Later I believe that the contents of this briefcase were put into a safety deposit box in the Bank of Louisiana. Later I believe that these papers were removed from the Bank of Louisiana and put into a big black box in St. Bernard Parish which belonged to the Klan. The fellow who kept this box is called OTTO. I do not know him by any other name. I believe that these papers were then removed from this black box, but I don't know where they were removed to. I did manage to get some papers from this black box, but they pertained to the Klan, and I turned these papers to CLEMENT HOOD, an FBI Agent I was working for. I also had contact with CIA Agents. Their names being STEINMEYER, who has since been transferred to Texas, and NAT BROWN who is still in New Orleans and another guy by the name of RED, last name unknown. I used to have meetings with the Agents in different motel rooms where I would give them reports, pictures, recordings, etc., and would also receive my pay check or cash which I would sign a voucher for and would also receive further instructions. They would mail different things to me at my post office box number which is 701-30252, Lafayette Street Branch.

ملندات اسا اسام):

Several months ago RICK TOWNLEY with WDSU called me and told me that he had information that I had tape recordings that someone wanted to buy from me. I asked him how he had found out that I had them and he said that didn't matter. He asked me if I would meet him some place and I told him yes, to come over to my house. He said, no, he wouldn't do that, that it would have to be some public place. So I met him in the Kopper Kitchen on Tulane Avenue. After we talked for a while I went home and put on a suit and we went down to WDSU. When we got to WDSU, TOWNLEY called WALTER SHERIDAN, in New York and I sat there while TOWNLEY talked to SHERIDAN. After TOWNLEY hund up he said that SHERIDAN would be in town the following morning. TOWNLEY asked me what I wanted for the tapes that I had, and I told him \$500. The next morning they gave me the \$500 for the tapes and asked me if I would do a film for WDSU consisting of what I know about the Cubans. FERRIE, SHAW, etc. The tape that I sold them contained some information about the Klan and other information about the papers that were picked up at FERRIE's house. WALTER SHERIDAN is the one who gave me the \$500 for the tapes. This \$500 was in a sealed envelope and was all one hundred dollar bills. This was given to me in an office in in WDSU which was located by their newsroom. We then went upstairs and they locked the doors and placed a guard on the door and started asking questions and taking pictures of me. I even remember that there was a man from Sweden who was talking to the cameramen and they asked him to leave. They asked me questions such as, Do I know CLAY SHAW: Did I ever fly with CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE: If I knew GENE DAVIS, which I told them that I knew GENE DAVIS very well because he was a personal friend of mine; If I knew GORDON NOVEL: If I ever worked for the FBI, CIA, to which questions I said, yes of which

(Pereder):

questions WALTER SHERIPAN said he had already known that I would say yes to. I was then told to say that I didn't know anything that would be to Garrison in his investigation and this was also put on film. I don't remember everything that he told me to say but he did tell we to go to Canada. He also said that he would edit and cut the films after I was gone. He also said that they would get me an attorney if I needed one. I told SHERIDAN And TOWNLEY not to release this film if they were going to cut any part of it. They said that when I got to Canada they would call me and ask if it could be released. They called my wife later and asked her if she would let them release it and she also told them no. I understand that this film has been cut and released.

MR. HOOD told me not to get involved with the District Attorney's Office and if the District Attorney's Office tried to subpoena me, that he would take care of it. MR. HOOD told me to give all the cooperation necessary that WALTER SHERIDAN required. SHERIDAN and TOWNLEY also told me not to talk with the District Attorney's Office' and to call them right away so they could get an attorney for me. That is about all I can remember at this time.

S/Jules Ricco Kimble JULES RICCO KIMBLE

MEMORANDUM

February 10, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: SMITH INVESTIGATION - INTERVIEW WITH MR. J. B. DAUEMHAUER, DIRECTOR OF THE TRADE MART

On Pebruary 10, 1967, JIM ALCOCK and I went down to the old Trade Mart Building located on the corner of Camp and Common, and talked to MR. DAUGHRADER in regard to some information that he might have concerning OSWALD's distribution of leaflets in front of the Trade Mart.

MR. DAUENHAUER informed us that on the day that OSWALD distributed leaflets in front of the Trade Hart, he was notified by someone that they had some people distributing leaflets in front of the Trade Hart and he then went outside and told OSWALD that he could not do this in front of the Trade Mart as it was a public building. OSWALD told him that he would not move and that he could get a policeman to move him if he so desired.

It should be noted that this recapitulation by MR. DAUENHAUER differs from that given to me by CLAY SHAW in that SHAW told me that DAUENHAUER came to him and told him that OSWALD had asked him permission to distribute leaflets and that he was denied permission and them went on and distributed the leaflets anyway. DAUENHAUER said that he did not see OSWALD before he walked out on the street and saw OSWALD in the act of distributing the leaflets. He said that he did not take particular notice of the people involved in the distribution but that the FBI had been to talk to him and showed him some photographs of people in the vicinity and that he identified some of the people to the FBI. He said that he could not recall any names at the present time but probably if he could see the pictures again he could identify the ones he pointed out to the FBI.

We then asked him if he could furnish us with a list of the employees who worked in the Cuban Consulate with MR. MARQUEZ, but he said that he did not know where the records were and he would not know where to begin to look for them. I might point out at this point that MR. DAUENHAUER seemed nervous and reluctant to exert himself in our behalf. I got the impression that he did not care to exert any energy in a search for past records.

He did notify us that SHAW retired from the Trade Mart in September of 1965 and that MARQUEZ left his office in the Trade Mart in February of 1961. He informed us that he did not know any of the people who worked in MARQUEZ' office, that he was not acquainted with any of the people who visited MARQUEZ and that he did not know any Cubans who may have been interested in anti-CASTRO activities. He said that he did not attend any of the social activities and have an opportunity to get to know these people as was done by CLAY SHAW. He said that he had

been working with CLAY SHAW for 20 years but that he was a mere bookkeeper and did not get to know people in the building. He said that he did not know ISABEL MARQUEZ, the wife of NR. MARQUEZ and, although he did not know the secretary in the office, he did remember that when she left she went to work in the Maison Blanche Department Store, specifically in the Madison Shop, but is not there at the present time.

He said that he had never heard of the United Cuban Refugees, the Cuban Revolutionary Council, the Cuban Revolutionary Rescus, the Cuban Educational Directorate, Alpha 66, Cruzade, or the Cuban Student Directory. He salso said that he had never heard of BRINGUIER or ARCACHA SMITH and in fact did not confess to knowing anyone.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS/af

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PARISH OF ORLEANS

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
STATE OF LOUISIANA

MOTION FOR ISSUANCE OF SUBFORNA

On motion of the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, and on suggesting to this Monorable Court that:

- 1. The office of the District Attorney has before it, under investigation, certain criminal matters, to-wit: Conspiracy to Murder John F. Kennedy and in connection therewith it is necessary that the person listed herein be present in the District Attorney's Office on the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1967, at 5:00 o'clock P. M. to give information in accordance with his knowledge relative to said matters.
- The issuance of the above requested subpoens is in accordance with and authorized by Article 66 of the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure.

WHEREFORE, the State of Louisiana represented by the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans prays that the hereinafter persons be duly subpoensed.

J. B. DAUENHAUER 908 St. Louis New Orleans, La.

J. B. DAUENHAUER 2 Canal St. New Orleans, La.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED BY TH	E COURT, that the su	abpoena issue
commanding the person designa	ted herein to appear	before the
District Attorney at the time	and date specified	in the motion.
MEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, THIS_	DAY OF	, 1967.
	JUDGE, SECTION_	

MEMORANDUM

November 14, 1968

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JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM:

LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

RE:

HEIGHTS OF THE OSWALDS

You wanted to know when OSWALD was how tall where. Here goes. This list is far from complete, but I'll give you what I've gotten together.

TALL 5'11

Vol. XX, p.277: PRISCILLA JOHNSON (notes in Russia in 1959) says OSWALD was 5'11" hair brown, eyes grey, 150 lbs.

SHOR7 5'5

Vol. XI, p.89: KERRY THORNLEY describes OSWALD as being about 5'5", 140 lbs., possibly 130. Grey or blue eyes. Hair tending to bald a little on each side. Sloppy habits.

p. 103: "I had no idea he was from Texas... At that time I don't recall him having a Texas accent either."

Vol. XI, p.221: PAMELA MUMFORD (speaking of recognizing OSWALD from the picture on television and how her traveling companion recognized him): "But she said the thinning hair on the top, the thinning, curly, wiry hair." This was the 1963 Mexico trip.

TALL 5 11 Vol. XVI, p.622: OSWALD's application for Albert Schweitzer College (written by him): Under "land of birth," he answers "America." Ordinarily an American would put "U.S.A." His height on this application he gives as 5'11") weight, 160.

Vol. XVI, p.483: Application for Texas driver's license: height 5'9", weight 146 lbs.

Vol. IX, p.238: GEO. DeMOHRENSCHILDT told GEORGE BOUHE, "Don't be scared of him (OSWALD). He is just as small as you are."
MR. JENNER then said, "Yes, but GEORGE BOUHE is a small man..."

TALL 5 10."

Vol. XVIII, p.388: MARGUERITE OSWALD described her son LEE as 5'10'; 165 lbs.; eyes blue; hair, light brown, wavy. This was a description given in 1960, and she had last seen him when he had got his hardship discharge and come home for a couple of days. (MARGUERITE is a tiny woman and any man of 5'10" or 11" would look large to her) I can't tell from this report of FAIN's where MARGUERITE got the description -- from a document or from her memory.

5HORT 5'6"

Vol. XXVI, p.7: Port Case Record Face Sheet made at time of LHO

arrival back in New York, June 13, 1962: "Slim, 5'6".
p.8: "Upon boarding ship I tried to locate MR. OSWALD and his family. He was already cleared by Immigration and Naturalization Service, MR. JOHNSON, Immigration Inspector in charge, was interested to know how we came to know of this case. I explained to him regarding H.E.W. contact. He did not elaborate further on the subject but appeared curious."

SHORT

p.9: second column: "Grey suit, light blue tie, about 5½ ft. tall."

Vol. XXIII, p.741: Application for employment, July 13, 1962: height 5'9"

p.743:

Selective Service Reg. card: (Height: 5'11) hair brown, eyes blue, weight 150. Date of this is Sept. 14, 1959

TALL 511111 p.744: p.745:

.

Report of transfer or discharge: (height (71")
This is dated October 12, 1959.)

Application for employment at coldrings in N.O.: Height 5'9" I find it interesting that under "In case of Accident send word to", he gives the MURRET's address, but gives the name "OSWALD" and "parents' as the relation-

p.747: Application for employment, Oct. 15, 1963: Height 5'9"

p.752: Application for employment, Oct. 4, 1963 (this was after he came back from Mexico and stayed at the Y.M.C.A. on the night of the 3rd and before he appeared out in Irving): Height: 5'9"

p.753: Application for employment in New Orleans: Height 5'9"

Passport, June 25, 1963: (Height 5'11" - p.819:

IN THIS PICTUR OSWALD " AND YARWA ARE RETTY CLOSE CO THE HEICHT.

. XIX, p.584: (Medical Examination in September 1959 (in service) Height 71") weight 150, hair brown, eyes grey. His build is given as medium (rather than slender). This examination was on his release from active duty. This 5'll" Marine then went and got a passport on which his height still is 5'll", shows up in Russia and has bictures taken with MARINA who is a little girl (just over five feet tall.) His pictures do not show him towering over her as he would if he were the same person who had been in the Marines. PRISCILLA JOHNSON, the newspaper woman who interviewed a "LEE HARVEY OSWALD", reports him as 5'll" with brown hair and grey eyes. It is interesting that the taller OSWALD is the grey-eyed one and the shorter has blue eyes. This is a pretty consistent pattern thru the descriptions. MARGUERITE describes him as blue-eyed and having light brown wavy hair. The OSWALD who entered the United States at New York was 5'6" and couldn't possibly be 5'll" -- even allowing for a couple of ·inches' mistake.

Vol. XIX, p.615: on enlistment physical exam (1956) he is 68" (or 5'8"), weight 131. He probably grew a little bit after entering the service because he was just a young kid when he went

TALL 51111

Vol. XVII, p.730: Report of JOHN FAIN says that the following description of OSWALD was obtained through observation and interrogation: "__Height 5'll", eyes grey, hair brown," This report is dated June 26, 1962 at Fort Worth

So we have a 5'6" OSWALD coming back to the U.S., going to ROBERT's house at Fort Worth, and growing 5 inches in time to be observed by JOHN FAIN 13 days later! If you really want to know what I think, it is that ROBERT knew this returning defector was not really LEE and this is what his problem was the night of the assassination when he found it necessary to take such a long drive to think things out. He knew things were far more complicated than they appeared on the surface. How much a part he played in the original scheme, I don't know, but he says a couple of interesting things that point in that direction.

Vol. XIX, p.397: Texas Employment Commission, Oct. 1962: 5'9", Weight 150

MARINA = 5 feet Vol. XVIII, p.482: Let me throw this in here as long as I just now came across it and may forget it. This thing is apparently MARINA's own description of herself. You will notice that it says "Height: 150(?)cm.(5 feet)". See if you can read the original on the opposite page. It's awfully pale in y book.

Vol. XVIII, p.437: Here is a peculiar mistake under No. 3.

New Orleans, Texas, is given as place of birth. This mistake

of Texas as place of birth occurs one other place and that is in

the Marine records (Donabedian Exh. #1), Vol. XIX, p.607, at the

very bottom of the page.

OSWALD himself wouldn't have made this mistake, but a foreign fellow impersonating him might have.

Vol XVIII, p.161: Passport (1959) Height 5'11", Brown hair, grey eyes.

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RELECTION

OF WALL

Vol. XVIII, p.143: The last paragraph of this letter contains an interesting statement. Rusk, the writer of the latter says, "It is assumed that there is no doubt that the person who has been in communication with the Embassy is the person who was issued a passport in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD." !!!!

Vol. XXII, p.828: New Orleans Police Department Bureau of Identification, Aug. 14, 1963, on occasion of arrest. Height 5'9", Eyes brown complexion ruddy, weight 136. There is an affidavit by MARTELLO (Vol. XI. p.471) in which he says that on arrest of a person he is simply asked questions about his height and weight, but that on booking of a person he is measured and weighed. I think that it is interesting that such an affidavit was even taken on the subject. Someone besides me noticed all this height business but chose to skip over it.

I know that this is erratically written. If I had gotten it done in any order, Heaven knows when I would have gotten the information to you. I suggest you go thru this taking all the 5'9" 's and their dates and then all the 5'11" 's. You will see that a fellow who went into the Marines at 5'8" came out (supposedly) grown to 5'11" in September 1959. He then applied for a passport on which his height is still 5'11". I find no description of his height while in Russia (I may have missed something) except for the PRISCILLA JOHNSON thing. A 5'6" LEE OSWALD comes back to the United States in 1962, becomes 5'11" when interviewed by JOHN FAIN and then shrinks from then on until his passport of June 1963 when he sprouts the other two inches again.

What this all means is anybody's guess. My guess is that the impersonation started in the Marines. KERRY THORNLEY said the OSWALD he knew was about 5'5", so let's say that he knew the LEE HARVEY OSWALD who went into the Marines as 5'8" (but looked smaller). Bill Boxley (sp?) said that the CIA has successfully put over impersonations so that even mothers are fooled. Please remember, Harold, that MARGUERITE wanted to believe that her son had come back to her. She was crushed when he defected and needed to believe that he had seen the error of his ways and had

returned. Remember, too, that "LEE" stayed with her for a very short time after he came back. My idea is that, since she is a very sharp woman and had already noticed the difference in the texture of his hair, he realized that it was dangerous to stay around her. She might at any time see thru the imposture. He stayed away from her completely for a year. A lesser woman could be fooled, but not our MARGUERITE. She has her eyes open to a lot of things that a wide-eyed little "Mom" might not see. She was dangerous to him and he knew it. MARINA knew it, too.

Hope this gives you a little something to chew on. I'm going to have to stop now and get ready for weekend company. My sister and her husband who live in Chicago are to be here for a couple of days and I haven't done a thing about getting ready for them.

Take care of yourselves. Will try to get to the Kim Philby letters in a few days. I wish you would get the book, "The Spy I Married", by Eleanor Philby so that when I write this stuff to you, you can look it up in the book.

No of 18/17 radue

SHAW , chay haverens